THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Argus building, on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 41. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, October 14, 1868. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TEN lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday to insure insertion in that week's paper.

DR. J. R. LOCKHART,

FREEDOM, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

All calls promptly attended. [sept9:3m.

JAS. CAMERON,

Attorney at Law,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

OFFICE IN THE NATIONAL HOTEL BUILDING. Collections, &c., promptly attended to sept9'68:1y.

G. L. EBERHART,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

SURVEYS, MAPS AND PROFILES MADE ON short notice. [sept9:1y.

DRS MARQUIS & CUNNINGHAM

PRACTICING PHYSICIANS,

ROCHESTER, PA.

☞ Office two doors east of Ankeny's Hotel. Prompt attention given to all calls. apr19'68:1y.

Law Partnership.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, E. P. KUHN.

CUNNINGHAM & KUHN.

Atty's. at Law.

OFFICE, THIRD ST., *BEAVER, PA.*

apr8'67:1y.

JOS. H. GREER,

ARCHITECT, MECHANICIAN, AND *Engineer of Arts and Manufactures.*

Office and Residence, ROCHESTER, PA.

Beaver Seminary & Institute.

FALL SESSION OPENS SEPT. 8, 1868.

THIS SCHOOL, SO LONG AND SUCCESSFULLY conducted by Prof. Taylor and able assistants, offers extensive courses in the Classics, English and Music. For Catalogues address H. T. TAYLOR. jy29:tf.

DR. WM. H. SUTHERLAND,

DENTIST,

THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PENN'A

(OVER THE LOCAL OFFICE)

Has just returned from Ohio, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession, with one of the oldest dentists in the country.

All work executed in style and at prices defying competition. [sept23'68:1y.

P. JEUNET,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,

(In room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)

Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order.

☞ The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. sept9'68:3m.

G. T. PARKER,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Rochester and surrounding townships. He would say that he pays particular attention to surgery. His new mode of distinguishing diseases enables him to offer great relief to persons suffering with chronic diseases. He will also add other physicians in surgery and the diagnoses of difficult cases by having timely notice.

Office on the Diamond, two doors east of Conway's store, and nearly opposite Mr. Johnson's grocery, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. sept2'68.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, from his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard sept2'68:tf. CHARLES ROEDEL.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

jy30'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

DENTISTRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry. He has had considerable experience in the profession, and flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction in his business.

☞ Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building, Third street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one year. J. S. GOSHORN.

sept7'68:1y.

S. B. BRIGGS, MANAGER. E. BLUNT, JR., SEC. & TREAS

INDUSTRY SALT CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TABLE & COARSE SALT,

Industry, Beaver Co., Pa.

All salt put up in good order and warranted to give satisfaction.

All orders promptly attended to.

sept9tf.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, Oct. 12th, 1868.

REV. JOHN W. MARTIN, D. D.

has been chosen Principal. He was formerly Principal of the Ulster Institution for the deaf-mute and the blind, Belfast; and Headmaster of the National Institution for the deaf and dumb of Ireland, Claremont, Dublin; and, recently President of the Lincoln University.

We are assured that Dr. Martin is a ripe scholar, a successful instructor. He purposes to revive the old Academy will. The first term will be short, in consequence of the lateness of beginning. The tuition will correspond. A liberal discount will be allowed to the orphans of soldiers and children of clergymen.

D. L. DEMPSEY, } Committee.
D. P. LOWARY, }

sept9tf.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all portions of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sept2'68.

FARMERS

Take Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PLACED THEIR Grist Mill in thorough repair with new Bolts, &c., and having secured the services of William Sodiake, an old miller, and late of the Industry mill, we are prepared to warrant all work and give the largest turn out of any mill west of the mountains.

Come One, Come all and Try us ! !

LUMBER, SHINGLES

AND LATH, as cheap as the cheapest.

J. & H. DARRAGH.

oct7'68. Sharon Mills, Beaver county, Pa.

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

PITTSBURGH

Flag Manufactory,

AND

CAMPAIGN GOODS!

SILK, BUNTING, AND PRINTED MUSLIN

FLAGS!

ALL SIZES—WITH OR WITHOUT NAMES OF CANDIDATES.

Also, Medals, Pins, Charms, Silk Badges, Banners, Transparencies, Rosettes, Sashes, Portraits, and Card Photographs of Candidates.

Song-Books, Political Documents of all kinds, &c.

Send for a Descriptive Price List.

Address JOHN W. PITTOCK,

Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer,

Opposite Post Office, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Country Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

Grant Tanner Clubs supplied with caps, capes and arches, send in your orders. jy8'68:16w.

One of the Largest & Most Successful

WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES

In the old extensive and reliable House of

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Panama Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies and Misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. [sept30'68:1y.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after June 13th, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 6:35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.15 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	215PM	150AM
Rochester	815	1040	353	305
Salem	1031	1226PM	513	447
Alliance	1143	115	609	540
Canton	1218PM	153	650	626
Massillon	1240	216	707	647
Orrville	133	325	740	717
Wooster	207	350	808	745
Mansfield	400	500	918	915
Crestline	445	530	1015	945
	520	605	1053	1010
Pittsburgh	700	900	1041	1025
Upper Sandusky	718	719	1114	1056
Forest	749	751	1147	1117
Lima	903	903	1AM	1237PM
Van Wert	1015	1015	207	125
Fort Wayne	1210PM	1150	320	300
Columbia	100	12:37AM	456	337
Warsaw	155	132	443	422
Plymouth	330	323	555	510
Valparaiso	447	415	724	635
Chicago	700	620	910	630

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp
Chicago	820AM	920PM	535PM	450AM
Valparaiso	959	1106	710	557
Plymouth	1125	1237AM	900	910
Warsaw	1221PM	122	950	1020
Columbia	100	217	1030	1115
Fort Wayne	200	315	1115	1220PM
Van Wert	302	420	1215AM	208
Lima	400	535	115	319
Forest	509	653	218	434
Upper Sandusky	532	718	243	514
	603	801	316	557
Bucyrus	635	830	340	630
Crestline	635	910	325	500AM
	723	937	434	610
Mansfield	815	1100	550	810
Wooster	515	1127	615	841
Orrville	946	1157	647	920
Massillon	1003	1218PM	703	940
Canton	1043	1255	805	1040
Alliance	1105		833	1125
Salem	1114		1005	125PM
Rochester	1255AM	309	1110	320
Pittsburgh	135	410		

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:30 p. m.; New Castle, 4:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8:00 p.m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m; arrives at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; 7:15 a. m; arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 4:15 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:50 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Sept. 14, 1868, trains will leave Station daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail. Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	833AM	1210PM	220PM
Euclid Street	846	1221	331
Hudson	950	108	44
Ravenna	1023	141	51
Alliance	1120	230	600
Bayard	1134	240	
Wellsville	125PM	400	

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.		Accom
Wellsville	850AM	400PM		
Bayard	1023	504		
Alliance	1140	627		745AM
Ravenna	120PM	654		831
Hudson	1239	733		910
Euclid Street	137	714		7107
Cleveland	150	715		1030

GOING EAST.

	Exp's	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	1055AM	610AM	2001 M	
Bridgeport	1145	625	310	
Steubenville	1213PM	745	307	605AM
Wellsville	145	850	430	635
Smith's Ferry	207	912	452	
Beaver				
Rochester	215	930	535	730
Pittsburgh	335	1035	640	840

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Acco
Pittsburgh	600AM	900PM	435AM	330PM
Rochester	710	305	550	440
Beaver		000	000	000
Smith's Ferry	757	338	633	525
Wellsville	835	405	715	605
Steubenville	925	500	808	
Bridgeport	1033	610	913	
Bellair	1045	620	925	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 955, am
Bayard, 12:10, m.	N. Philadelph 800p

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap, with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS 49 North Front Street, Philadelphia. sep16'68.

JOHN ENGLAND. JOHN ENGLAND.

JOHN ENGLAND & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

AND

File Manufacturers,

263 *LIBERTY STREET,*

Old Files Re-Cut. PITTSBURGH, PA. aug26'68:3mos.

House Furnishing Goods,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES and Glassware. Also, Japan, Tin, Wooden and Willow ware, Market and Fancy Baskets, Brushes, Mitchen Betts, Clothes Wringers, &c., &c. Also, FRUIT JARS AND CANS.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before making their purchases. J. & H. BEGGS & CO.,

No 124 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa. sept2:tf.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

may27,67:1y.

T. O. MORGAN

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge in all the Villages.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., Aug. 19, 1868.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

S. J. Cross & Co's.

RETAIL PRICES REDUCED.

BEST WHITE WHEAT

WARRANTED.

25 lb sack, $1,45
50 " " 2,90
Barrel, 11,50

Second Quality, "STARK COUNTY."

25 lb sack, $1,22
50 " " 2,44
Barrel, 9,75

Roebester, Sept. 5d, 1868:tf.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

MRS. E H BEACOM,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a select assortment of

Fall Goods

which she offers to the public at the lowest possible rates. The stock embraces every variety of

Ladies and Gentlemens Woolen Goods

Plain and Fancy Yarns,

ZEPHYRS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, VEIL STUFFS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES
COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY,
COLORED CAMBRICS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES
DRILLING,
PAPER MUSLIN.

Also a good assortment of

LADIES MISSES, AND BOYS

FALL HATS

which will be increased as the season advances.

She asks a continuation of the patronage of her friends and the public generally. Goods not on hand can be had at twenty-four hours' notice.

Call and Examine!

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

3d St. Opposite the U P Seminary.

Sep16tf.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,

Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK HAVING BEEN BOUGHT during the late decline in prices, we are enabled to offer greater inducements than old houses who are carrying over stocks at old prices. Country Merchants should not fail to visit us when in the city.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Euwer,

337 *LIBERTY STREET,*

NEAR UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH.

aug26'68:1y.

A Novel [illegible] Suspected.

[illegible] "GREENBACKS" CIRCULATED BY HOLDERS [illegible] REDEEMED [illegible] EXPOSURE

[illegible] Spinner, recently from a Mr. [illegible] Penn., inclosing a "Greenback." The writer [illegible] several shoulder-straps, and that has been [illegible] by the Democratic Committee [illegible] and which they had circulated among the poor [illegible] The counterfeit is a fine [illegible] with the following [illegible] face is substituted for that of Mr. [illegible] on the face of the note instead of [illegible] "payable to bearer," are the words [illegible] to the Bondholders," and on the back [illegible] words payable also for the principal [illegible] rest of Five-Twenty bonds, etc. [illegible] writer says that many of these notes [illegible] passed as genuine. He asks Gen. [illegible] whether there is any remedy, and the [illegible] replies as follows:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, [illegible], 1868.

Sir: [illegible] inclosure as [illegible] has been received. [illegible] that the issuing or passing [illegible] which purports to be a note of the United States, [illegible] note of the United States, [illegible] in your letter, [illegible] and eleventh section [illegible] 1864. This law declares [illegible] make, issue, sell, utter, publish or pass [illegible] note in the nature or similitude [illegible] of the United States [illegible] thereof the party so offending [illegible] punished by a fine not exceeding [illegible] imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding [illegible] years, or by both in the discretion of the [illegible] This paper seems clearly to be of the kind that the law was intended to interdict, and it seems to be equally clear that any person who has done anything in the way of putting it into circulation is equally subject to the pains and penalties denounced by the statute. The law of Feb. 8, 1867, Section 2, enacts, "That it shall not be lawful to engrave, [illegible] print, or in any manner make or execute, or to utter, issue, distribute, circulate or use any business or professional card, notice, placard, circular, handbill or advertisement in the nature or similitude of any bond, certificate of indebtedness, certificate of deposit, coupon, United States note, Treasury note, [illegible] circulating note, fractional note, postage [illegible] stamp note or other obligation or security of the United States." "And any person offending against the provisions of this section, shall be subject to a penalty of [illegible] to be recovered by an action of debt, one half to the use of the informer. Now, there is any doubt about the application of the act of June 30, 1864, there certainly can be none as to the application of the act of March 3, 1867, last quoted, to the case under consideration. Here now is a chance for [illegible] to do the country a good service, and [illegible] themselves as well at the same time. Vigorous action under this law will put a stop to this abominable nuisance [illegible] effectually and forever. You are hereby authorized to [illegible] spurious notes are being circulated [illegible] sands throughout the country, by the Democratic party for electioneering purposes, [illegible] that it is really passing as genuine [illegible] dollars of it is passed daily upon the ignorant classes at the represented value upon the face.

Like information comes to me from all parts of the country, and I am told that the same kind of paper is being largely circulated among the colored people of the South. That the Freedmen are being told to hold it, and to vote for Seymour, that if they succeed in electing him these Democratic money issues, that bear his effigy, will be worth as much as the Federal Government's greenbacks. But these black men are nearly all Republicans, and have learned to read; it is therefore doubtful whether they will take it as readily as their more gullible opponents. Large hand-bills full of scurrilous falsities have been sent me, on which this same counterfeit note appears. This, like the other, is in violation of law. The Democratic party, has been presented by the grand inquest of the nation, as being guilty of other high crimes and misdemeanors, and is now in the criminal dock in the great court of the whole people to answer to the charges. There is little doubt what the verdict will be, when it is rendered and recorded on the 3d of November next.

Perhaps the lesser crime of forgery is merged in the greater ones, for which it is now on trial. But as this paper is a fraud, both politically and pecuniarily, so bold that one can scarcely see how any Republican can be deceived by it, it is perhaps hardly worth the while for us to protect the guilty ones from cheating each other with it. If we go into this business, we shall have our hands full of work that would never be finished. This is one of the least of the cheats and frauds which that effete party has put upon its followers. And then it is barely possible that this, as it touches their pockets, may become an eye-opener to some of the blind believers in the now empty name of Democracy.

If we succeed in the coming elections, and there is now every indication that God is still with us, and that we shall, these issues of spurious currency, with other like "properties" being the joint stock of the united Rebel and Copperhead Democracy, will go with the party, wherever that may be. Both will be branded "*Counterfeit.*" and be nailed to the counter. But should the loyal Union men fail in electing their great chief, Gen. Grant, to the Presidency, and the Democrats succeed, and carry out their doctrines as announced in their platform, and in the letters and speeches of their candidates and principal supporters, North and South, it will go hard if this spurious note and its likes will not be on a par with the regular issues of the Government of the United States. The value of either, the genuine and the counterfeit alike, would then not unaptly be represented by the figure 1, with an indefinate number of 00s on the left hand of that unit.

It is noticeable that the rascals have followed the lead of their elder brothers in fraud of the New York Convention, and have in this case, as in that, taken off the head of Chief Justice Chase, and put in its stead a face that seems to be again prepared to say "MY FRIENDS."

That they have placed a tolerable exact fac simile of my signature, to certify to the truth of their infamously foul and dirty lies, is a personal indignity that will never be forgiven them. Although the general appearance of this counterfeit is much like the genuine, yet in order to incalculate their peculiarly dishonest doctrines upon their ignorant followers, they ingeniously changed the face of the note, so that it reads, "The people of the UNITED STATES promise to pay the Bondholders in Greenbacks, and they will enforce the contract; and to follow out the lie, they have added to the end of the legend on the back of the note the words, "including the 5-20 bonds." It is not at all certain that it is not seriously contemplated by the Democratic party, should it succeed in the election of Mr. Seymour to the Presidency, to pay the debt of the United States with this Democratic currency. Such a course would certainly be but one step in advance on the road to infamy of their present open declarations. These fellows have probably forgotten that their Southern allies have already a currency, equally valueless, and in sufficient quantity too, to suffice for that purpose, without this Northern issue. Or is it not possibly a part of the compact between them, that each of the high contracting parties to the Fourth of July treaty at New York shall contribute to all rascally schemes, there and share alike? Your letter, together with the delectable document received with it, has been referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who has by virtue of his office, this disgusting business of looking after rascals and their doings specially in charge. He will, no doubt, attend to the case of the rogues who are "*shoving the queer*" in a way that will be nearly as unpalatable to them as the results of this year's elections.

Very respectfully yours,

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer United States.

S. A. Gibson, Esq., Hollidaysburg, Penn.

A Vigil.

[From Lippincot's Magazine.]

I am sitting up alone with the corpse of the only man I ever loved: He lies so still that the bloody uniform, the rigid head, with the calm, determined features, the stiff hands, and greased over his heart where the note had been, all are terrifying to me. The note, soaked through with a drop of blood, that summoned me to this lonely vigil, reads:

"I wish Annette to sit up alone with my dead body, and read Southey's "Thalaba." She will care for Eveleen.

"HENRY PARKHILL."

It was a strange request. Eveleen was his wife and my sister—my darling, beautiful younger sister, just two years a wife and now a widow. Did coming death make him wiser? Did he then for the first time know that I had once loved him? Or was his mind leaving him? They said his last words were "Annette! Annette!"

And yet he had always been a devoted husband to Eva. She was young and beautiful, and every one had said, when they were married, that it was "a pure love match." Those last words, "Annette, Annette," set me dreaming strangely. I have stirred the fire brightly, that it may make no ghostly shadows, and reached down my old portfolio, and am writing to keep up my courage. I have turned my back to the corpse. "I remember a time, long ago, when I loved him as only a woman can who loves but once. It is all useless now to say how that was; how I looked up to him as my king, and down at him as my child; how I looked at him from every point of view; how my whole soul wrapped around and around him; how my heart was never alone, but always had him to think about and to croon over; how I laughed at him and loved him; how he suited me in my gay moods, and how the thought of him grasped and shook me in my earnest moods. He was all to me. This dead man was once all that the world contained for me—my light my future, almost my life. I look back on that former self with pity and commiseration, as I would on some one else. I have passed a chilling stream since then, that has washed the old identity away from me. I will turn back and dream again to-night.

I thought then that he loved me. His eyes haunted me, his thoughts and attentions were always mine, until one evening he gave me this same Thalaba. Then his manner changed. He was fitful, sometimes cold and constrained, and then as suddenly his eyes and tones would change to melting tenderness. [illegible] hastily and casually, "Yes." It was answered hastily and casually, "Yes." It was answered hood. I had intended to read it, but the strange alteration in his manner had so puzzled me that when I was alone I could do nothing but think over it.

When I had answered "Yes," his grey eyes gave a clear, searching look, and his deep voice seemed to tremble with eagerness as he said, "And what do you think?" I was surprised, and answered, "Why, you are wasting a good deal of feeling on the subject."

Instantly his face became cold, ashen.

I exclaimed, "Henry—Henry Parkhill! what is it?"

He rose and walked away without answering, and an hour afterward I saw him leaning heavily against a tree, like a man who had had a blow. It was all inexplicable to me. At dinner that day he was quiet and kind, and his manner never changed afterward. I was patient and waited. Sometimes the love that was in me cried out for food. I must have the old tender ways of performing trifling services. I must have the old way I would get up and walk half the night, with my hands clasped about my head, and a tantalizing cry ever repeating itself in my heart: "Give me Henry, or I die!" But I could not die.

A few weeks after that morning Eveleen came home from school. She was lovely. Let me think of her as she looked then: I need to remember her now. The slender, graceful figure, the light, floating curls, the good, trustful, charming face, with its infantine sweetness; the sweet, spoilt-child voice with its sauciness that was never saucy, and its fondness that was so witching. The butterfly wings have gone now. I loved her then, I love her now, with a greater love than sisters ordinarily bear for each other, but I never wanted to be like her. Strange to say I had always a curious fascination for myself. I never wished to change my dark-ringed, agate eyes, that seemed to have a white light burning in them when I looked at them in the mirror; I liked my large mouth, with its mobility; my short nose was piquant, and lighted my otherwise mournful cast of countenance. Then, too, my white forehead, with its straight, black brows, suited me; my complexion, which was neither fair nor dark, but a shadowed, wazen pallor, reminded me too strongly of Goethe's Mignon to be anything but beautiful. If I had been a painter, just such a face would have been my foundation for every picture intended for a display of the passions, and the difference of expression would have made the faces entirely unlike. Henry Parkhill used to say my one set of features held the whole range of human feeling, and—he would end with a laugh—could change sometimes even to beauty.

Eveleen's brightly tender look was sometimes very sweet to me, purifying and calming; and again it insensibly irritated me, it was so shallow and weak, and I would have changed it to anything else, even anger, if I could. But when those soft, uplifted eyes looked at Henry Parkhill, and I saw, as soon as he did, the love that lighted them, then I turned away—strong, resolute to forget, to harden myself, to deceive myself into thinking that I had never cared for him. There seemed to be a valve in my heart that closed down and smothered the love instantly. And I went on my way, acting, talking, smiling just as though the soul was not gone out of me, and I was not an empty hull. I was then a devoted hospital visitor, and many wondered that I could bear the constant rack on which my sympathy was stretched—how I could calmly watch the agonies of the dying, and quietly hear the last horrible cry for mercy when the torments of the condemned had already begun, and dead despair of the last groan, "Too late! too late!" Ah! blessed is the hospital visitor without a heart! I was gentle and soothing in my manner—a habit contracted in the days when a suffering worm was pain to me—but no sympathy, no blessed human feeling, was in me.

In the meantime, Eveleen was to be married to Henry Parkhill. The night of the wedding, just before the ceremony, I was leaving Eveleen's room, where I had been quieting and calming her, when I met Henry Parkhill on the stairs. I had my most cordial smile all ready for the occasion, and was passing him with a merry word, when his wistful look stopped me.

"Annette," he said, coming close to me and laying his hand on my head, "God bless you, and forgive me."

I look up in his face, and my lips "felt for a smile," but could not find it. He looked at me with a wondering gaze and turned away. I walked in a dark room just behind me and closing the door sat down to with my head against it, upon the floor. I sat in a blind dead, vacant way, without feeling, a good while, and then getting up, I crept down stairs, just in time to take my place as bridesmaid.

The time passed heavily enough, but still it passed. It was a comfort to me, and the only one I had, to see that the months were going, and that "horrible appetite for death," that unexpressed and inexpressible longing for the grave—the grave, the quiet and the darkness took firm hold upon me.

And yet who so constantly cheerful as I? Who so bright and active? I think I received more admiration than I ever remember to have had before. My face lost its dark shadows, and became lighter and brighter—a surface expression—though the old eyes would look terrifically at me at nights from the depths of the mirror. They had a famished look, but why was it? I felt nothing—how then could I need anything?

One night we were sitting around the fire in this very room about a year after Eveleen's marriage. She was sitting on that ottoman, sewing, just before the fire, which brightened the tint of her blue dress, that, contrasting with the light curls and peach-blossom complexion, made an effective picture. I was over there in the shadow by the mantel, telling them a long story that I was improvising. It was a common habit for me to improvise in that way for their amusement. Henry was standing opposite, leaning on the mantel and looking at me. At some point in my narrative he said,

"That's like Southey's Thalaba."

"I have never read it," I said.

"Not anything in it?" he asked, in a strange, unnatural voice.

"No. The clasp is a little difficult to unfasten, and I never opened it. You remember I said once that I had, but it was a fib."

Just then he sat down slowly, and as the light fell on his face I wondered I had not noticed before how old and worn he looked. I continued my story, and as I finished he raised his head, looked at me, helplessly, and gasped, "Water!"

Eveleen rushed to him, but putting her off with one hand and taking the glass of water I held, he drank it and leaned back in the chair. He did not seem weak or fainting, but his whole face was locked, as though in a mortal convulsion. After a little he smiled faintly and reassured Eveleen. "It was only a spasm of the heart," he said.

The effect of that never afterward seemed to leave him, and sometimes, when we were alone together, he would look just as he did then. I thought he was afraid of terrifying Eveleen. We recommended medical advice, but he steadily refused to see a physician; and when the war came he suddenly accepted a commission, and was ordered to the front almost immediately.

The night he was to leave he knocked at my door, and said, "Hurry—dress; I am going, ments. He was standing [illegible] door, and said, "Hurry—dress; I am going, ments. He was standing with his hand against the wall. He folded paper resting against the wall. He folded the slip of paper and put it in his pocket-book; then turning to me, held out his arms. Eveleen was waiting for him at the foot of the stairs. I did not move. He came to me, lifted me in his arms, and ran down the stairs with me. For one second his lips scorched me, then he put me down on the lower step. Eveleen was waiting for him, and I walked quietly up stairs, undressed, went back to bed, and slept heavily until morning.

The first news from him was the published bulletin telling of his mortal wound, received in the first fight: "Brave to rashness," was the comment. He had made a hopeless charge, and half his men were killed or wounded. Next came the body and the note. Did I weep? Can the dead weep? I am even as he. Thalaba! Thalaba! I'll get it down and look at it. Strange that it should always have so affected him! Here is the book. It is beautifully bound—a fancy of his. I'll stop writing and read.

* * * * * *

I have seen it. Let me write it, that I may preserve my reason. After the clasp was opened, there fell out this paper, bearing the date of the day he gave this book to me:

"ANNETTE WILDER: I love you—I have always loved you. No man could love you always loved you. No man could love you half so well. Will you be everything to me? —will you be my wife? My heart is so full I cannot write. Answer me if I may hope; if not, be silent. "Yours always.

"HENRY PARKHILL."

As I write these words the first human feeling that I have felt for two long years comes back to me. God grant that with the suffering may come some heavenly healing—that I may "know wherefore he hath afflicted me."

THE END.

GOV. GEARY returned into on Thursday evening from a campaign in the Western part of the State, from which he brings the most cheering accounts of splendid Republican organization and sure victory. He left Harrisburg last Saturday, and spoke that evening at a large Republican meeting at Johnstown. On Sunday he enjoyed the hospitalities of Hon. John Covode, and on Monday evening, in company with that gentleman, he spoke at Marion, Indiana county. On Tuesday a splendid Republican meeting was held at Indiana, which the Governor addressed; whence he proceeded to Beaver, where he arrived on Wednesday and addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings he has attended in any part of the State. On Thursday the Governor was in Pittsburg, and was met there by an immense demonstration: but, as the weather was stormy and disagreeable, he declined making a speech, contenting himself with congratulating his Republican friends on the cheering prospects which met him in all parts of the West.

Governor Geary, after the observation and intercourse he made and had during this tour, is satisfied that Hartranft and Campbell will pass from the West, on the day of the election, over the mountains, with a majority of twenty to twenty-five thousand.—*State Guard*

THE London *Times* published a cable dispatch that the Republican majority in Maine was 78,000, or about 11,000 greater than last year, and the rest of the papers copied it without the slightest suspicion of its incorrectness. The truth is, the English press have no more actual knowledge of American affairs in detail than of the moon, and no statement is too absurd for them to swallow. As for taking the means of verifying figures sent by cable, that is quite out of the question.

God gives to little seeds wings, and they fly away on all the winds, where he sends them and wherever they alight, they go right to work to make a tree, and bear fruit. Shall not man be as faithful as they, and shoot forth branches, and bear fruit in any spot where God places him?

A Remarkable Woman.

[From the New Orleans Picayune.]

In a low, tumbled down building in the old Faubourg St. Mary, reeking with perpetual damps, and with the moulds of nearly a century on its roof, lives an old woman whose career is one of the most remarkable in the history of New Orleans.

Once brilliant and beautiful, she yet retains traces, though dimmed and faded, of that exquisite loveliness which made her the belle and leader of fashion in her native city. An only child, born to immense wealth and education in every accomplishment which the most learned European seminary could supply, at eighteen she shone upon the world of fashion here without a rival. Courted and flattered, with innumerable suitors, she discarded the advances of men, and appeared only anxious to enjoy the society in which she moved so conspicuous and brilliant an ornament. But it was not destined for her to remain so. It is said that no woman can exist without loving, and she proved no exception to the generality of her sex. Her attachment was, however, unworthily bestowed and lamentable in its results. Passionate and jealous, she unfortunately found in her husband too much cause for their indulgence. Neglected, her love turned to hate—scorned, her resentment was implacable. In a moment of fiercely stimulated passion she abandoned her home and friends, and shortly afterwards appeared as a foreign court in that most disreputable of all characters, a female adventuress.

But if her calling was disgraceful her career was distinguished. She became the ruling spirit that guided and controlled the actions of monarchy. At her nod, brilliant meteors faded from the galaxy of fashion, armies swept over hostile borders. But a revolution arose in the land and she became the inmate of a prison. Escaping thence by the leniency of those who dashed the Bourbon Charles from power, she next appeared as the minion of an Indian Rajah. Her name is yet abhorred by the matrons of English India, and little children are taught to scorn the impious treason of her example. But as her years grew on apace her beauty waned, and then came loss of power. Spurned by the virtuous and hated by the court, a wanderer of many years she came back to her native land. Her friends were dead—the memory of her early triumphs had passed away. She

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., October 14, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Schuyler Colfax.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

G. MORRISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburg.

District.	District.
1 William H. Barnes,	14 Samuel Negley,
2 William J. Pollock,	15 Benj. F. Wagenseller,
3 Richard Wildey,	16 Charles H. Mullin,
4 George W. Hill,	17 George W. Elder,
5 Watson P. Magill,	18 John Stewart,
6 John H. Bringhurst,	19 Jacob Grafius,
7 Frank C. Hooton,	20 James Sill,
8 Isaac Ickert,	21 Henry C. Johnson,
9 Maris Hoopes,	22 John K. Ewing,
10 David M. Rank,	23 William Frew,
11 William Davis,	24 Alex. W. Crawford,
12 Winthrop W. Ketcham,	25 James S. Rutan.

MORE "WHELMING TIDE"

COPPERHEADISM OVERWHELMED.

VICTORY ON ALL OUR BANNERS!

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska Heard From.

Grant Sure to Win.

The Keystone 10,000 to 15,000 Majority. Ohio 25,000 to 30,000. Indiana 8,000 to 12,000 Majority. Nebraska a Clean Sweep!

It is all up with the Copperhead Democracy. The weather has become too cool for that kind of a serpent. It showed its lack of wisdom in attempting to sun itself in October. The monster is dead under the chill breath of the North.

As slightly indicated above, every State that voted on the 13th of October went strongly Republican. Going Republican means going Grant and Colfax next month, and "going for" the Copperhead Democracy. If October was too cold for snakes, November will still be colder.

It is impossible yet to give special returns from counties and cities of this glorious contest. It is certain, however, that the Republican majorities in the States named will not vary largely from the forgoing figures. Let every loyal heart rejoice and beat strong for increased success in November.

A SPIRITED Republican meeting was held in the Court House on last Friday evening. The wide-awakes of Ohio tp., of Freedom, Bridgewater, Rochester and Beaver all turned out, and after the meeting was over "processed" through the various villages of this vicinity. The meeting in the Court House was addressed and delivered a very fine address and one which was very well received by those who heard it. Mr. A.'s speech will accomplish much good in this locality.

THE Democratic demonstration in Beaver county yesterday was a decided failure, but peculiarly characteristic. The procession was characterized by the most disgraceful scenes, drunkenness and rowdyism being its principal features. Several free fights occurred along the line of march, chiefly among the Democrats themselves. There were three hundred and ninety-three vehicles containing principally women and children, in the line, the number of voters by actual count being seven hundred and fifteen. To these one hundred and ten horsemen are to be added which will swell the figures to eight hundred and twenty-five. The demonstration of yesterday confirms our friends in Beaver in their ability to give an increased Republican majority.—*Pittsburgh Commercial, Oct. 9th.*

ALL HAIL CONNECTICUT! Connecticut held her county elections on Monday of last week. Her State election was held in the spring, and the Democracy succeeded then by a majority of almost 2,000. At the election on last Monday the Republicans made heavy gains nearly everywhere throughout the State, and our aggregate majority for the State at large is not a vote less than 3,000.—Connecticut, hitherto a doubtful State, is now regarded as certain for Grant & Colfax by 500 majority at the November election. The following telegram gives the returns of the elections referred to above.

HARTFORD, CONN., October 8.—Full returns of the town elections show of the one hundred and sixty-three towns that voted on Monday, eighty-six are clearly Republican, sixty-nine Democratic and divided. The Republicans gain the entire registration board in eleven towns that were Democratic last year, and gain a portion of the boards in five towns that were wholly Democratic last year. The Democrats gain the registration boards in five towns that were Republican last year, and in two towns that were partly Republican. The above is official.

THE Democratic mass meeting held in this place on last Thursday was well attended, the procession being about as long as the one seen here two years ago when Clymer, their candidate for Governor, was announced as the principal speaker. We have the statements of four different persons, who counted the vehicles in the procession, and they are as follows: One reports 391 wagons and carriages, a second 360, a third 346 and the fourth 326. Averaging these we take it that about 350 were the number of wagons, &c. in the procession on last Thursday. Two persons counted the voters in it, and the first one gives us the number at 766, and the second one at 712, the remaining portion of the crowd was made up of women and children, half frozen with the cold atmosphere.

We neither exaggerate nor set it down in malice, when we say that it was the most uproarious, ranting, tearing, cursing and swearing crowd of people that ever gathered in the fair grounds of Beaver. Curses, oaths and obscene language struck the ear at every step, and indeed a large number of persons (both Democrats and Republicans) who wished to hear the speakers had to leave the ground without doing so. The conduct of about the half of those who formed the procession was a disgrace to the party, to the county and to the age, and we hope its like may never be seen here again.

BEAVER COUNTY SPEAKS

REPUBLICAN BY AT LEAST

900 MAJORITY.

GOOD FOR GRANT BY 1000.

LAST YEAR'S BACKSET WIPED OUT!

Beaver county, has nearly, if not quite, come up to her old time Republican majorities. At this writing we cannot say precisely what our present majority is, but enough returns are received to warrant us in claiming at least 900 majority on the State ticket. Full returns will undoubtedly add to this majority.

A large number of voters were put through the naturalization mill in a hurry for this occasion, which caused the Republican ticket a small loss in two or three districts. Still we have gained nearly four hundred votes on last year's majority, which was 540, and the total majority, when the returns are all in, will proba bly equal if not surpass Geary's majority in 1860, which was 925.

From this result we are safe in predicting at least 1000 majority for Grant in November. Numbers of persons are reported to us from all parts of the county, as not participating in this election but who have announced their determination to vote for Grant.

Thus nobly has Beaver county vindicated her old Republican standing. She stands redeemed from the back-set of last year consequent upon Republican apathy, and is able to greet with becoming pride her sister Republican counties of the State.

The scene at Republican headquarters in Beaver on the night of the 13th was most enthusiastic and encouraging. As persons arrived from the various election districts almost uniformly bearing the news of Republican gains, cheer upon cheer broke the stillness of the night, disturbing even the solemn and ominous quiet prevailing up at the Democratic headquarters. Glees were sung, martial music echoed through the streets, and at daylight Wednesday morning the old cannon was dragged forth from its repose in the jail yard and made to thunder its response to glorious victory.

Now, Republicans of Beaver county, you have done so far excellently. But November is at hand, and you can even do better. Bring out every Grant voter. There are many who did not vote at this election who will vote for Grant. Let these all be voted and Beaver county is sure for a Republican majority of a thousand at least. Let us all go to work and make it sure.

Crawford Floored.

Greene county gives a little over 1500 Democratic majority on the State ticket. Washington county gives about 50 Republican majority, Lawrence 2000 Republican majority. It may therefore be considered slightly ag by about 1500 votes or so. If he should turn out to be elected in spite of this vote of the District we shall be severely disappointed. In the meantime we advise his friends not to bet any on his election—there are many safer ways of investing money.

The Two Mass Meetings.

To the Editor of the Argus:

SIR: I was present as a spectator at a Republican Mass Meeting in Beaver on the 23d of September. Two things impressed me on that occasion. One was the immense number of people present, and the other was the excellent order and decorum which prevailed. Notwithstanding political excitement was running high and much enthusiasm was manifested I saw nothing in the conduct of any portion of the vast crowd to offend the sensibilities of the most refined. Whatever the car heard or the eye saw was simply expressive of a warm enthusiasm combined with good humor and backed by the best intentions. The large number of uniformed wide-awakes presented not only a splendi lappearance, but were just as uniformly decorous in word and behavior. In fact the whole demonstration passed off leaving behind no rankling remembrance of untruths told about political opponents, unbecoming acts or indecent language, and the affair was voted, as it deserved to be, a magnificent success by every fair-minded individual of whatever party.

But last Thursday, I attended a Democratic mass meeting in Beaver, on the same ground. In numbers it appeared to be as large as the former meeting. Here, however, the comparison ceased. The Democratic mass meeting insisted on presenting as its principal feature a show burlesqueing the Freedmen's Bureau. To this show the speakers for the occasion were secondary, and in the rowdyism consequent upon its presentations they could not be heard, and were not able to command a great deal of attention. Such a presentation of negroes, too, it is certain no individual ever before witnessed. Surely it is to be hoped that no other audience except that of last Thursday will ever again look upon and cheer a performance so disreputable. An obscene pantomime performed in a bawdy-house could not have been much worse, and perhaps this one may have been learned and rehearsed in such a place. It was never copied from the conduct of any assemblage of negroes anywhere, for no person ever saw negroes act so obscenely at any of their gatherings. A performance so outraging public decency, acted in the faces of the large number of women and children, especially, as it was, is several degrees below the grade of the basest negro capacity yet publicly developed. As might be supposed such a performance gave tone to the general conduct of many in the crowd witnessing it. Obscene and profane language saluted the ear on all sides and the work of the demon of intoxication was largely manifest. The respectable and decent portion of the meeting, Democrats as well as others, could not conceal their shame and disgust. For the credit of whatever party let no such disgraceful scene ever be repeated. The large crowd of last Thursday deserved better things than it saw or was able to hear. In this view its assembling was far from a success, and it will eventually so be discovered.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

The Two Programmes.

PEACE AND WAR.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

"I elected to the office of President of the United States, *it will be my endeavor to administer* ALL THE LAWS in *good faith*, with economy, *and with the view of giving* PEACE, QUIET AND PROTECTION EVERYWHERE. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and *a purely administrative officer should always be left free* TO EXECUTE THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE. *There always respected that will and always shall.* PEACE AND UNIVERSAL PROSPERITY—its sequence—*with economy of administration*, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the National debt. LET US HAVE PEACE.

"With great respect, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

FROM GEN. BLAIR'S LETTER SEEKING THE NOMINATION.

"There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution; and that is *for the President to declare the reconstruction acts null and void*, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, DISPERSE THE CARPET BAG STATE GOVERNMENTS, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South; and with the co-operation of the President, it will not be difficult to COMPEL THE SENATE TO SUBMIT once more to the obligations of the Constitution. * * We must have a President who will execute the will of the people, *by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress known as the reconstruction acts.*

FRANK P. BLAIR.

Fitting Rebuke to one of the Seymour Conspirators.

Major-Gen. Edward M. McCook of Ohio, a brave and gallant officer during the war, and now United States Minister to the Sandwich Islands, in a letter dated Honolulu, August 29, to Senator Conness, writes as follows:

"The news of the Democratic nominations has arrived, and I think they are radically weak—the very weakest combination that could have been made: the War Democrats won't vote for Seymour, because he was a Copperhead, and the Copperheads won't vote for Blair, because he wore a blue instead of a gray uniform. Much to my disgust I saw that a cousin of mine, George W. McCook, had proposed the name of Seymour to the Convention, as the man who would drive the Radical cabal at Washington from power, &c., &c. I am sorry I cannot be at home this Fall on George's account; he is somewhat powerful on the stump in Ohio, and I would like to follow him around and neutralize the effect of his rhetoric, by stating the fact that he is *the only one of all his name* who supports Seymour and Blair, and the *only male member of the family who was not in the Union army during the war.* I should think the spirits of his dead father and brothers, who laid down their lives in defense of the Union, would haunt him with continual reproaches. I think this a pretty fair illustration of the way things will go at the election, the soldiers will vote as they *shot*—against the Rebels, and Copperheads will be Democrats still, as they always have been."

Frank Blair and the Ku-Klux.

A correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*, writing from Nashville on the 13th, gives us a history of the organization, doings, and designs of the Ku-Klux Klan, which he says is compiled from sworn affidavits now in the hands of prominent State officials. In this latter he gives the following remarkable disclosure:

Mr. ——of Knoxville, Tenn., states that the first proposition which he ever heard, looking to the overthrow of the State Government of Tennessee, and undoing anything that might be done under the Reconstruction laws of Congress, was made in the room of Gen Frank P. Blair, in the Lamar House, in Knoxville, Tenn., on or about the night of the last day of July, 1867, soon after Gen. Blair had concluded his speech from the balcony of that hotel. Blair had been drinking quite freely, and talked very freely. He said that *the State Government of Tennessee was unconstitutional, and must be overthrown*; that the people must organize quietly until they had strength, and then assert their rights; that the Democracy would certainly carry the next Presidential election, and then Radicals could get no aid from the General Government. Mr. —— says the conversation then turned upon the plan, and it was agreed that whatever was done should be done very quietly. Gen. Blair said he had already seen and talked with many prominent men, and they all thought just as he did; and that he intended extending his travels further southward, and would consult other men about it. It may not be amiss to state here a little of the history of Frank Blair's family relations, which will connect other portions of the testimony. Francis Preston Blair, senior, is the son of Gen. Francis Preston, who lived and died at Abington, Washington County, Virginia. Gen. Wade Hampton's wife is a daughter of Gen. Preston, and a half sister of F. P. Blair, senior. Gen. Preston of Kentucky is a nephew of Gen. Preston of Virginia, and consequently a cousin of F. P. Blair, jr. As these two gentlemen figured somewhat prominently in the convention which nominated Blair, it will be seen that they knew their man. This information was given me by one of the gentleman who gave me the other facts contained in this letter.

SMITHS FERRY, Oct. 12th, 1868.

EDITOR ARGUS:—The Democracy had a tremendous demonstration on Saturday; for a whole week they had posters placed on every corner and almost every tree announcing a large mass meeting, at which five distinguished speakers would be present, headed by the all-powerful name of S. B. Wilson, Esq. The time arrived. Three speakers were present and twenty-seven Democrats, by count. The speakers just making one-tenth of the crowd. Mr. *Coon*, in his speech, took occasion to say that the able effort of J. S. Rutan, Esq. in Washington county, was prepared by Judge Agnew, which of course no person believed. On one thing all persons present, both Democrats and Republicans agreed, that there was no necessity of any person making any mistake about the authorship of Mr. *Coon's* speech, as it was eminently characteristic of the man. Mr. Wilson tried to make the people believe that the import duties for the protection of home industry were burdensome taxes, but the people could'nt see it. The Republicans held an impromptu meeting in the evening at the school house. It was filled to its utmost capacity. Jas. Cameron, Esq., of your town was the first speaker. Mr. Cameron made an able speech and was frequently interrupted by thunders of applause. Rev. Mr. Curtis of Georgetown followed, and made some fine hits which the audience applauded in nice style. J. M. Cook, Esq. being present and being called for said it was too late in the evening and in the campaign to make a speech, but from what he had seen of the people of Ohio township he knew they would do their whole duty on Tuesday next. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for the whole ticket, which by the way does not include B. F. Wilson, Esq. I forgot to say that a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Messrs. Cameron and Curtis for their able and eloquent speeches. The Republicans hold a grand Mass Meeting here to-night (Monday) which will be addressed by Hon. J. Dunbar of Stubenville, and the Hon Thomas Marshall, the *Hibernian orator* of Pittsburgh. It will no doubt be a large meeting.

REPUB.

Schofield to Grant.

HDQRS. FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT,
RICHMOND, VA., May 25, 1868.

Gen. U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.

DEAR GENERAL:—I hope you will not think it out of place for me to tender you my most hearty congratulations upon the action of the Chicago Convention. The perfect unanimity and great enthusiasm of your nomination were certainly highly gratifying, as being a formal ratification of the popular endorsements of your public record which have heretofore been made throughout the country. But your unanimous nomination was long predetermined, and was but the fulfillment of universal expectation. On the other hand, whom the convention may choose was ground for apprehension that its action in other respects might not be so wise. But that apprehension has, at least to a great degree, been dispelled. The judicious selection of Mr. Colfax as second on the ticket, and the general practical wisdom displayed in framing the platform—that is in laying down practical rules of action, based upon the necessities of the country, instead of abstract political theories—have greatly increased the probabilities of success, and at the same time made that success the more to be desired. I have always believed that the Union could be fully restored only by the men who put down the rebellion, while I have not been without serious apprehensions that by forcing upon the country extreme Radical theories, the stability of the Government might be endangered. Great reforms require time for their full development—time in which theories may be analyzed, and that which is sound and of practical utility separated from the unsound and chimerical. Wisdom, and moderation in Congress will now give the country restoration and peace. Your election to the Presidency will be the end of our political troubles, as your accession to the commandership of the army was the end of the Southern rebellion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. M. SCHOFIELD, Brevet Maj. Gen.

Little Mac on Greenbacks.

McClellan, judging from his letter to the New York mass meeting of Monday evening, is a little weak on the greenback question. He has not been long enough in the country to experience the "change of views" which has overtaken SEYMOUR and HOFFMAN, and other distinguished "hard money" men. He still clings to the notion prevalent among the "effete nationalities of Europe," where he has lately been, that the payment of a nation's debt, in the money which is current in the markets of the world, is the only honest judgement. At least we interpret the phrase in which he expresses his belief, that the "National credit should be kept inviolate." It is true, this and phrases like it, have been so twisted by politicians during the last four or five months, that they mean almost anything. But McClellan, just landed from an European ship, can hardly be supposed to be very well versed in party sophistry and most likely would use these words in the most obvious sense, which is the Republican sense. If McClellan didn't mean them in this sense, why did he use them at all? Democratic politicians never use such strong expressions about the national honor and credit unless compelled to do so in self-defense. It is only when rebutting the Republicans' assertion that they are not in favor of sustaining the national credit inviolate, that Mr. Pendleton and Hoffman and Blair say anything about the matter. On other points their motto may be, as they say it is, "attack, attack, attack! But on this point, it is rather "parry, parry, parry!" But McClellan offers his opinion on the "national honor" question freely and unasked, and, constructed in any fair or even intelligible manner, it is substantially identical with that expressed in the Chicago platform.—*Pitts. Dispatch.*

The Democratic Leaders.

Charles Sumner, addressing the Republicans of Maine on Monday, asked his hearers to look at the history of the Democratic leaders. He said:

Rebels all, rebels all. I mention those only who take an active part. A party, like a man, is known by the company it keeps. What a company! There is Forrest with the blood of Fort Pillow still dripping from his hands. Semmes, fresh from his piracies on our commerce. Wade Hampton, the South Carolina slave master and cavalry officer of the rebellion. Beauregard, the rebel general who telegraphed for the execution of abolition prisoners. Stephens, Toombs, and Cobb, a triumvirate of rebels, and at the head of this troupe is none other than Horatio Seymour, of New York, who, without actually enlisting in the rebellion, dallied with it, and addressed its fiendish representatives in New York as "Friends." A party with such leaders and such a chief is the rebel party. Such a party, so filled and permeated by treason, cannot alter any shibboleth of loyalty. Every loyal word must stick in its throat, as "amen" stuck in the throat of Macbeth after the murder of his royal guests.

The White Boys In Grey.

For whom will Robert E. Lee vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General Beauregard vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General Wise vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General McCausiln vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General Ewell vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General Early vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will John H. Surratt vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom would the murderer Wirz vote if he were living? For Seymour and Blair. For whom would the assassin Booth vote if he were living? For Seymour and Blair. For whom would Jeff Davis vote if he were permitted? For Seymour and Blair. For whom would every unrepentant rebel general and officer of the late rebel confederacy vote if he were allowed to vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will every sympathizer with the rebellion vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will every draft skeedadler vote? For Seymour and Blair.—*Shippensburg (Pa.) News.*

Gen. Dix and Grant.

WASHINGTON, October 9, 1868.

A private letter from General John A. Dix, written from Paris nearly a year since, contains the following paragraph:

"PARIS, January 16, 1868.

"I have thought for a year that Grant should be President. The prestige of his name will enable him to do more than any other man to heal the national dissensions which seem to me at this distance to be as far from a satisfactory solution as ever. Then he is honest from both instinct and habit, and he has good sense, perseverance, and a modest estimate of his own capabilities. I have no doubt that he would call able men to his councils and listen to their advice, and I believe that he would be a firm, conservative and successful Chief Magistrate."

SEYMOUR'S election would be sure to secure:

First—Elegibility to office for every rebel no matter what his crimes may have been.

Second—Compensation for slaves emancipated.

Third—Repudiation of the National debt.

Fourth—The adoption of the rebel debt, in whole or in part.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution closes these questions forever, but the examples of State Legislatures withdrawing their approval to the amendment, shows the length to which the Democracy will go when they have power. Give the Democracy power in Congress and in the Executive office, and they will do as they did in New Jersey and Ohio, rescind the amendment, and this guarantees the repudiation of the National debt, the payment of the rebel debt, and compensation for emancipated slaves. A vote for Seymour is a direct step in favor of such results.

COLFAX before the New York Union League:

Gentlemen, I say to you, and I feel that I am invading no confidence in doing so, that I have from the lips of our chief, that, when elected President—for I feel that it has been decreed that he will be President, no matter what his administration may produce, above all things else—we shall have the strong arm of the Executive; representing the will and majesty of a mighty people; declaring and ingaring to every citizen, black or white, rich or poor, be he humble or exalted, the safeguard of the nation, and protecting him from every wrong with the shield of our national strength. He will use American power for the protection of the American people—to protect the American citizen in the savannahs of the South, as well as the prairies of the West, whether he stands by the Atlantic that urges along the Eastern coasts, or by the Atlantic that surrounds the foreign countries of Europe, so that he may feel, as to American citizenship, like Paul felt even amid his enemies, that none may lay finger upon him, for he was a Roman citizen. Then we shall have no more war, no more dishonor, no more differences between the Administration and the representatives of the country.

DEMOCRATIC IDENTITY.—Judge Poland of Vermont, in a recent speech at Providence R. I., said:

"I heard an excellent story told the other day upon the stump, in relation to the identity of the old Democratic party with that of modern times. It was said by this man who told the story that in a certain family they had a vinegar barrel that had remained for several generations in the family, and they had a great veneration for it. It was grandfather's vinegar barrel, and they all reverenced it. But by and by the hoops had become rotten, and they were renewed, and the heads and the staves had given away, and they were replaced; and finally an inquiry was set on foot as to the identity of this barrel with grandfather's old vinegar barrel, and, after a strict examination, he said the only point of identity between the two, the only thing that remained of grandfather old vinegar, barrel was the bunghole. (Laughter.) And that is just as much identity as there is between the modern Democratic party and the Democratic party of the old time."

TAKE AN OMNIBUS.—An old colored philosopher said, after Sherman had began his great southern movement; "I reckon he will win. They always whip him they say, but still he keeps a co.in' and a comin'." That is the way it is with the *true* Democrats who are coming over to suport Grant and Colfax, Hartranft and Campbell. We can hardly take up a Republican paper which does not make such definite announcements. The St. Louis *Democrat* says that a business man of great prominence in that city remarked to a friend last Tuesday: "I am a Democrat; always have been; but I am going to vote for Grant and Colfax. You see I cannot afford to have any more civil war. The last one cost me enough!" The editor adds that he can count of his own private knowledge at least fifty business men who, though Democrats hitherto, will cast their votes for Grant. This is not a state of things peculiar to St. Louis—it prevails here and in every other business community. The affiliation of the peace Copperheads with the unrepentant rebels, signalized by the Blair revolutionary programme, is the most menacing event to the business interests of the country that has ever transpired since the firing upon Fort Sumter.

GEN. SCHOFIELD, Secretary of War under our present Democratic Administration, is to be added to the list of those, who, as he tersely puts it, believe that "the Union can only be fully restored by the men who put down the rebellion." Having himself been a soldier he does not include Gov. Seymour in the category. "Your election to the Presidency," he says to Gen. Grant, "will be the end of our political troubles, as your accession to the commander-in-chief of the army was the end of the Southern Rebellion." Secretary Schofield has heretofore had the reputation of extreme conservatism, and during the war he inclined so much to the Frank Blair party while in Missouri, as to arouse the intense wrath of the Radicals, and provoke persistent efforts for his removal.

THE PROSPECT.—The New York *Sun*, one of the best informed papers in the Union, speculating on the result of the Presidential contest, says:—"From the elections which have taken place, the prospect is that the Republicans will sweep the country like a whirlwind. The result is to be attributed to the issue which the Democratic National Convention decided to make in the election. That is, the issue of the war. It is scarcely anything else than a continuation at the ballot box of the struggle already fought out on the field of battle between Secession and Unionism. On this issue Lee, and Forrest, and Wade Hampton are doomed in this contest, as they were doomed in the war, to certain defeat.

SENATOR Henderson, of Missouri, in a recent speech, after avowing himself for Grant and Colfax, and defending his action in voting against the impeachment of the President, said: "My political differences with the President are deep and irreconcilable. The blackest political sin of his life is to be found in his last annual message, in which he argues with subtile power and devilish ingenuity against the rights of the black man, because of his color."

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE STRONG.—Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court of this State, sent in his resignation a few days since, to take effect upon the appointment of a successor. Gov. Geary has appointed Hon. Henry W. Williams, of Pittsburgh, as Judge Strong's successor, and he has accepted the appointment.

New Advertisements.

STRAW! STRAW!! STRAW!!!

FARMERS SAVE YOUR STRAW, AND bring it into the Glass Works. Nine Dollars per ton cash on delivery paid for good sound Oats Straw. oct14'68:3m. SEMPLE & FRY.

THE PITTSBURGH

REAL ESTATE REGISTER

IS PUBLISHED BY

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers,

Office No. 139 Fourth St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DONT FAIL TO GET ONE, SENT FREE TO any address. [oct14'68.

IMPORTANT.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED PERSONS, LATE officers in Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiments (or their nearest relatives or legal representatives) will learn

Something to their Advantage.

By calling upon or addressing J. B. Spiese, No. 506 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Those writing will please give their full address.

Barnes Hugh	Lawrence Samuel
Campbell Samuel	Levis J. C.
Caughey James	Minis David, jr.
Chambersain C. K.	Müller Austin
Critchlow David	Ormand Marcus
Eberhart G. L.	Stanton David
Fish Thomas	Schoulan Jas. A.
Hanna Jason R.	Shallenberger W. S.
Henry Thomas	Stokes John D.
Healey W. B.	Shallenberger G. A.
Kirk Jas. B.	Taylor Chas. W.
Kennedy Jas. L.	

WAGON FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A GOOD ONE HORSE wagon, in good running order, which he will sell low. J. C. MOLTER, Bridgewater.

J. PATTERSON,

Wholesale Dealer in and Manufacturer of

BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

NO. 93 *FEDERAL STREET,*

ALLEGHENY, PA.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday Nov. the 11, 1868.

Final account of Isaac Wilson, Guardian of A. P. Cunningham, minor son of Matilda Cunningham, dec'd.

Final account of Andrew Shelver, Guardian of the estate of John Shelver.

Account of S. G. Patterson, Administrator of the estate of Martha A. Patterson, dec'd.

Account of F. M. Scott, Administrator of James Wright, dec'd.

Final account of A. Pfeifer, Administrator of Eve C. Graber, dec'd.

Account of Nancy & Alexander A. McCoy, Executors of the last will of John S. McCoy, dec'd.

Account of James B. Stokes, Administrator of Mrs. Sarah A. Shillito, dec'd.

Account of W. W. & G. M. Shillito, Executors of the last Will of James Shillito, dec'd.

Account of Finness McClelland, Guardian of Mary L. Beatty, minor child of John Beatty, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Beaver Oct. 10th, 1868.
oct14d.

List of Causes for trial at November Term, 1868.

First Week.

Polly Boynton	vs. James Allen.
Noble Angel & Co.	vs. Jacob Marks & Co.
Same	vs. H. A. Cochran.
Commonwealth of Penn'a. use	vs. Jos. Darling et. al.
William Miller	vs. Fred Mamerer et. al.

Second Week.

M. Townsend et. ux.	vs. John W. Wilson.
William Motheral	vs. James Fife et. al.
Richard Tea	vs. A. J. Diamond et. ux.
S. M. Kier et. al.	vs. S. Cameron.
Rodenbaugh's heirs	vs. Jos. Johnston et. al.
John C. Duff	vs. Jos. Brittain et. al.
Charles Cobb	vs. N. Brightonman Fugco
Thomas H. Mason	vs. Jas. Graham et. al.
William Hunter	vs. John Wilson and wife.
Same	vs. John Wilson.
James Barnes et. al.	vs. Elijah Barnes.
George Hinds	vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R.R.Co.
S. Kronk	vs. W. Merkle & A. O. Sands
D. A. Pritchard et. al. use H. Ferguson	vs. J. M. Holmes et. al.
Gracey & Bickerstaff	vs. Jas. Little.
James Robb use Samp. Marker.	vs. Henry Gamble.
Wm. A. Thompson	vs. Archbald Gilmore.
Ralph Um-sted et. ux.	vs. Jacob Platt.
S. & J. Whitehill	vs. John McCarty et. al.
Wm. Ramsey & Maryhis wife	vs. Sam'l. Berith et. al.
R. Freeman & Co.	vs. Wm. P. Alcorn.
Nancy Ewing et. al.	vs. Jos. Kronk et al.

Local copy.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

GENERAL AGENTS,

FOR

PENNSYLVANIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,

OF THE

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, FULL PAID.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars of each and application at our office located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, can be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

Applications for Central and Western Pennsylvania to be made to B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Harrisburg, Pa.

oct14'68.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces,

CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE

RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$14.50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	18.50

FRANKLIN PARLOR STOVES

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy,	10.95
" 2, " " "	13.00
" 3, " " "	17.00

HEATING STOVES.

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, " " "	9.000
" 4, " " "	13.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

No. 93, Grate 13½ inch,	$2.60
" 92, " 17 "	3.65
" D, " 18 "	3.85
" 91, " 19 "	3.95
" 75, " 19 "	3.95
" C, " 20 "	3.50
" 121, " 21 "	4.00
" 120, " 21½ "	4.75
" 5, " 21½ "	4.75
" 123, " 22½ "	5.40
" 78, " 23½ "	5.00

Fenders.

No. 73, Plain Rod, Wide,	2.75
" 73, " " Narrow,	2.75
" 14, Fancy "	2.75
" 14, " without Rod,	2.75
" 33, Plain Rod,	2.00
" 32, Box, without Rod,	1.75
" 28, " "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces

Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" " with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.

TERMS, CASH.

oct14'68 MERRICK & CO.

New Fall Goods!

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

FLANNELS.

Plain Flannels, Barred Flannel,
Opera Flannels, Alpacas,
Merinos, Delaines,
Ginghams, Prints,
Shawls, Hosiery,
Gloves,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CANTON FLANNEL.

MENS' AND BOYS' WEAR.

JEANS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &

READY MADE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

HATS AND CAPS

NEW STYLES AND CHEAP

Boots and Shoes,

A larger and better Stock than we have ever before kept. Mens' and Boys' Womens', Misses' and Childrens' Shoes and Gum Shoes, just brought and

FOR SALE LOW!

LOOK AT THE PRICES!

ALSO,

Our usual Stock of

HARDWARE AND NAILS,

GLASS QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES

Bacon, Oils,
Paints,
Grain, Putty,
Grain, Flour, Feed, Salt, &c., &c.

We buy often and keep our Stock full and fresh, always having something NEW to show our customers.

WE BUY CLOSE AND SELL CLOSE.

CALL AND SEE!

S. J. CROSS & CO.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 5th, 1868.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, OCTOBER 14th, 1868.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county Advertisers will promote their own interest by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines,	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
Two squares,	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares,	5 00	8 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
Four squares,	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column,	7 00	10 00	13 50	18 50	25 00
One-half column,	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column,	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices, ... $3,00
Special Notices, per line, ... 20

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 3d of October, 1868:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Monday,	47 deg.	66 deg.	58 deg.
" 5,	61 deg.	71 deg.	62 deg.
" 6,	44 deg.	70 deg.	61 deg.
" 7,	50 deg.	74 deg.	63 deg.
" 8,	46 deg.	75 deg.	44 deg.
" 9,	56 deg.	65 deg.	52 deg.
" 10,	41 deg.	61 deg.	50 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Wm. Wingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle Office, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THIS ARGUS to-day:

Straw! Straw! Straw!—Semple & Fry.
Real Estate Register—Croft & Phillips.
Important!—J. B. Sprague.
Wagon for Sale—D. Molter.
Boots, Shoes & Gaiters—J. Patterson.
Redisters Notice—D. Singleton.
List of Causes—W. Caughey.
General Life Insurance Co.—D. H. Trussell, Manager.
Keystone Stove Works—Merriek & Co.
New Fall Goods—S. J. Cross & Co.
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers—G. M. Martin.
Executors Notice—James Harsha, Isaac Shane, Executors.
Special Notice—J. B. Rhoda.
Special Notice—J. R. Barrett.
Special Notice—Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Special Notice—James Patterson.
Special Notice—Croft & Phillips.

For a sound and practical education go to the State Normal School at Edinboro.

A Large Apple.—We are under obligations to Jesse Irons, Esq., of Hopewell tp., for a very fine, large apple. It weighs just one pound, and we believe belongs to the Pippin species.

Fisticuffs.—Several fights occurred on last Thursday while the Democratic Mass Meeting was "proceeding" around through the various towns. With the exception of a few swelled "mugs" no particular damage was inflicted.

A Household word. The best, the only reliable, the cheapest. Try it. Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*or style*) Hair Restorer, or Dressing, (*in one bottle*) Ladies and children prefer it. Every Druggist sells it. Price one dollar. 2t.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of J. B. Spicer, Esq., of Harrisburg, Pa. He is in possession of some knowledge that will be of advantage to quite a number of ex-soldiers of Beaver county.

Public Lecture.—The Right Rev. M. Domenec Bishop of Pittsburgh, will deliver a lecture at St. Joseph's Church, New Brighton, Pa., on Sunday evening, October, 18, 1868, at 7, P. M.

Subject: "The truths of the Catholic Church, Illustrated by the works of Nature." Admission 25 cents.

Attention.—The officers of the uniformed Republican Club of Beaver County will meet at the Court House in Beaver on Saturday the 17th inst., at 2 P. M. A full attendance is requested. By order of the Colonel commanding.

S. A. DICKEY,
Adjutant.

Kalamathean Society.—The entertainment given by the members of this Society at the Seminary last evening, consisted of essays, music, recitations and select readings, with a short address by Prof. Beuter. Prof. Beuter, who is deservedly popular among his pupils for his faithfulness and devotion to the advancement in his department, performed two pieces on the Piano, showing himself at home with the wonderful instrument when in the hands of a master.

An Avowed Rebel.—An unmannerly, ill-bred snelling, abused and beat a little son of J. C. Wilson's of this place on last Thursday, simply because the little fellow wore a Grant and Colfax badge on that day of the Democratic mass meeting. Mr. Wilson discovered the brute beating his child, and very justly dealt out and stopped the wretch in his inhumanity. The fellow then began to spit out his Secessionism at Mr. Wilson, and soon made it known that he had served over two years in the rebel army; the borough Constable was then sent for, but before his arrival, the ex-rebel soldier dodged into the crowd and escaped. We wish we knew his name.

Great Republican Mass Meeting At Zelienople.—We attended one of the largest, orderly and enthusiastic meetings at Zelienople on Tuesday of last week that we have witnessed for a long time. The procession was between three and four miles long, and no less than six thousand persons were present on the occasion. We noticed one wagon drawn by 27 horses. On these horses were 37 boys, and the wagon contained 57 ladies, representing each State of the Union. The large assemblage, after being organized, was addressed by Hon. Saml. A. Purviance, Hon. T. Williams and others. It was acknowledged on all sides to have been the largest political demonstration ever seen in that locality.

A Contrast.—At the Republican Mass Meeting held here on the 23rd of September, about twenty-five persons served as Marshals and wore red or blue sashes. All of these, with one or two exceptions, had served in the army and carried their sashes through a number of battles.

At the Democratic Mass Meeting held here on the 3d of October, about twenty-five persons served as Marshals and wore red or blue sashes. All of these, with one or two exceptions, never saw an army, never even near a battle, and the sashes they wore on last Saturday were bought from the stores the day before. Loyalists! which of the two parties furnished men to whip the enemies of our country? Soldiers!—which of the two parties delights to honor its brave defenders?

We would call the attention of our business men to the following quotation from Paterson's Counterfeit Detector for October:

$1.00 GREENBACKS.

FRAUD! FRAUD! FRAUD!

Look out! The whole United States has been flooded with a political circular to which is attached a fac-simile of the United States Legal Tender (*One Dollar Note*) of Chase's. We give the following description: Instead of Chase's likeness on the left hand corner, on which the genuine dollar greenbacks contains, this counterfeit bears the likeness of Seymour, and has a *fac-simile* signature of Treasurer Spinner, in its usual place at the bottom, right hand side. On the back it reads a promise to pay the bondholders in greenbacks, including 5-20 bonds. It would be advisable for every one to be careful in taking one dollar greenbacks.

☞ This is nothing more than a wood-cut, judged from the size of it from the fine engraving of United States notes.

Mr. Seymour's friends are responsible for this issue of counterfeit money. We have heard of several of these bills being passed on our citizens, one on the night of the Democratic Mass Meeting.

THEY DIED FOR ME AND YOU.

Four hundred thousand men—
The brave, the good, the true—
In tangled wood, in mountain glen,
On battle plain, in prison pen,
Lie dead for me and you!
Four hundred thousand of the brave
Have made our ransomed soil their grave,
For me and you!
Good friends, for me and you!

In many a fevered swamp,
By many a black bayou,
In many a cold and frozen camp,
The weary sentinel ceased his tramp,
And died for me and you!
From Western plain to ocean tide,
Are stretched the graves of those who died,
For me and you!
Good friends, for me and you!

On many a bloody plain
Their ready swords they drew,
And poured their life-blood, like the rain,
A home, a heritage to gain—
To gain for me and you!
Our brothers mustered by our side
They marched and fought and bravely died,
For me and you!
Good friends, for me and you!

Up many a fortress wall
They charged—those Boys in Blue—
Mid surging smoke, and volley'd ball,
The bravest were the first to fall!
To save for me and you!
Three noble men—the nation's pride—
Four hundred thousand men have died
For me and you!
Good friends, for me and you!

In prison's living hell
They met a lingering doom,
Their starving spirits grew
To stature like the saints of old,
While 'mid agonies untold
They starved for me and you!
The good, the patient, and the tried,
Four hundred thousand men have died
For me and you!
Good friends, for me and you!

A debt we never can pay
To them is justly due,
And to the nation's latest day
Our children's children still shall say,
"They died for me and you!"
Four hundred thousand of the brave
Make the our ransomed soil their grave,
For me and you!
Good friends, for me and you!

BEAVER FALLS.

Political Status of the Place—General Improvements and Increase of Population—Its Connection with the Economy Society.

From the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* we copy the following flattering notice of our neighboring town—Beaver Falls:

"Notwithstanding the excitement incident to a Presidential campaign, everything is now impending, involving the most important issues, wherein are arrayed on the one side the principles of Freedom and Loyalty, and on the other those embracing within its arms those very individuals who were most active and influential in the late infamous Slaveholders' rebellion—notwithstanding this condition of things prospects here are good, and buildings and improvements are going on. But it is mainly under the life and inspiration that a strong and able hand is exercising in the affairs of government, to administer with exactly the will of the loyal millions.

Two years ago only three-score votes were cast here. Now, there will be two hundred and fifty, of whom two-thirds will vote for Grant and Colfax. Of the Boys in Blue, there are usually assembled, who know exactly the difference between a hard and a handsome, and who cannot be made to swallow one iota of the foul stench which emanates from such cesspools as the *La Crosse Democrat*, or any of its species. The number of new population is now near fifteen hundred, being about eighteen times as great as it was in the year of '66. Over one hundred houses have been erected this season, and by the end of the year will reach two hundred. Some of these belong to a superior style of architecture, and only convenient, but handsome.

The erection of gas apparatus and commodious station house, together with the contemplated removal of the engine house and turn table from New Brighton, to the eligible site in our village, evinces the good judgment that prompts the officers of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad company. And here the tank and reservoir can be supplied from an unfailing spring. The business of the company at this point is rapidly increasing.

Through the accommodating spirit and unflagging energy of Messrs. Henrici & Lowe, trustees of the Harmony Society at Economy, our citizens are to be supplied with pure soft water from hill side springs, to be conveyed in pipes to their residences—an external blessing which cannot be too highly prized. From the means furnished by these gentlemen, and to their personal supervision, are the success and prosperity of Beaver Falls mainly attributed. In many respects it were well for this now convulsed and surging world of ours, did it imitate the quiet example of these excellent Christian Harmonist. And the time will come when this will be fully understood and appreciated, and will take their proper place in the great Pantheon of Progress.

At their instigation their also exists in this place the Economy Savings Institution, which pays interest on deposits, and affords invaluable aid to the citizens.—H. T. & J. Reeves are their general agents.

An extension foundry and pottery are now in process of erection—the former by Messrs. Fife, Wolf & Hildebrand, from Canton, Ohio—the latter by Mr. Harvey, from East Liverpool, Ohio. The moulding room of the foundry, to be built of brick and stone, is fifty-two by one hundred and two feet; the fitting up room forty-two by sixty feet. This will be the largest stove foundry between Pittsburgh and Chicago, except one in Cleveland.

The Pottery building is eighty by two hundred feet. The clay found in this vicinity is said by judges to be superior to any in the United States, for the manufacture of Liverpool or Rockingham ware.

The Beaver Falls Cutlery Company is now manufacturing articles in their line which, in strength and beauty of finish, are not equalled by any other establishment in the country. An evidence of this is that they have more orders than they can fill, especially for their table cutlery. When this establishment is complete in its full extent and capacity it will employ over five hundred workmen.

A handsome hotel, near the station, containing forty-five rooms, is approaching completion. Thos Brocken, of Allegheny county, is the proprietor, who is favorably known as one who knows how to keep a hotel.

A Methodist Episcopal church has been erected this summer, and is nearly ready for occupancy. A Presbyterian church is also soon to be built, and two good school houses just opened for their reception.

Mrs. Scott, an accomplished teacher of music, is giving lessons to a female class in the "divine art," which is helping to harmonize the world.

The resources and advantages of this place, together with its picturesque scenery—now in its loveliness in its autumnal robes—will continue to attract people of taste, intelligence and enterprise, until the now thriving village shall become the city of Beaver Valley.

MONTEZUMA.

Elocutionary Entertainment.—The Elocutionary entertainment announced for Bridgewater, on the 24th of last month, was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather. An entertainment will be given by Prof. W. N. Hull two successive evenings of this week, the 16th and 17th, in the town of Beaver; and the Professor has generously proposed to give half the proceeds for the benefit of the Public School of our place, to pay for a clock and other necessary apparatus for the school. We hope the friends of the school will manifest their good feelings towards the school by being present; and we have no hesitancy in saying that none will regret the time thus spent, for a different and entirely new programme of the choicest selections will be prepared for each evening's entertainment. We cannot now announce whether the Court House can be secured for the occasion or not; but timely notice will be given of the place of convening by hand-bills being distributed through Beaver and the adjoining towns.

West Virginia is now the only State that will hold an election previous to November 3d. Hon. Wm. E. Stevenson, the Republican candidate for Governor, has made a thorough canvass of the entire State, and is announced to speak at various points up to the evening preceding the election. The indications are that a full vote will be polled, and the Republican majority larger than in 1866.

On Saturday evening a man named Chapin, employed on the Pan Handle road, on the stone train, while the train was in motion lost his balance and fell under it. His body was discovered some time after, and it was so badly mangled as to be hardly recognized.

It appears reasonable to suppose that the Republicans have carried the Legislature, which will have the choosing of a United States Senator in the place of the Copperhead BUCKALEW. This is not the least valuable trophy of our Great Victory.

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

The County Institute will meet on the 19th of October, at Rochester and will continue in session a week. Several of our most experienced teachers have agreed to give instruction in the various common school branches. A great variety of educational topics has been assigned to teachers for discussion, and able lecturers have been engaged.

Prof. Cooper, Principal of the Normal School at Edinboro, will be with us during the week, and Deputy Superintendent Coburn, a veteran who has given his *whole life* to the work, will be with us a portion of the time. The exercises will consist in rudimentary essays, discussions, select reading and lectures. Every teacher in the County should attend the Institute, because no one can afford to do without the information that can be acquired there. Thursday, the fourth day of the Institute is set apart as "Director's Day," and will be devoted to subjects having a *special* bearing upon the duties of directors. They are, therefore, earnestly requested to attend and to participate in the discussions.

The teachers of the Rochester schools have very kindly consented to act as a committe of arrangement for the accommodation of teachers, and every thing will be done that can be to render our visit to Rochester *pleasant*, as well as profitable.

The following subjects will be discussed during Institute, viz: The teachers influence....by Miss Reed
How can pupils best be taught good manners?..... " Bryan
Dark side of the teacher's calling..... " Reno
Bright side of the teacher's calling..... " Miller
Is it necessary that the laboring class in a nation should be educated?..... " Gray
Is the teacher responsible for the moral training of his pupils?..... " Mercer
School Discipline..... " Miller
The teachers Mission..... " Eonis
Importance of mental discipline....by Miss Duncan
The object of a recitation..... " Oldham
Random thoughts..... " Hays
Evils of irregular attendance..... " Donehoo
Earnestness..... " Strock
What are the duties devolving upon parents?..... " Miss Anderson
How can school directors aid in promoting punctual attendance?..... " Mrs. Marquis
What motives and incentives to study ought to be appealed to?..... " Anderson
What rules ought a teacher to make at the opening of his school?..... " Garvin
Should Singing be one of the branches taught in schools?..... " T.D. Harper
Do the good morals of a community depend upon its intelligence?..... " T.B. Harper
What are the prominent causes of failure in teaching?..... " C.M. Akin
Should moral instruction be a stated exercise, or be only incidentally introduced?..... " C.M. Akin
School government..... by Miss Speelelland
What can parents render teachers towards promoting the efficiency of our schools?..... " Mr. J.H. Christy
Are public school examinations and exhibitions advisable?..... " Anlenouo
Should a military spirit be encouraged among pupils?..... " Hillman
Ought there to be a law passed compelling parents to send their children to school?..... " R. Miller
Should prizes be offered for superiority of scholarship?..... " Wm. Miller
Can teaching be reduced to a science?..... " T.A. Torrance
What methods of instruction will most successfully lead pupils to original investigation?..... " N.P. Nye
By what plan can a teacher best succeed in keeping his pupils employed?..... " Mr. Veazey
How can the cordial co-operation of parents be best secured?..... " O.H. Shannon
What disposition should a teacher make of his time out of school hours?..... " Mr. J.W. Scott
In what way can a teacher most successfully impart moral instruction?..... " U. Stroop
Lectures will, also, be delivered by Messrs. Eberhart, Lakin, Fields, McMillin, Douglass and Rockwell, (teachers of our own Co.,) also by Dr. McLain, Prof. Taylor, Dr. Acheson, Rev. Shields, Prof. Burtt, Prof. Cooper, Deputy Superintendent Coburn, and S. J. Cross, Esq.

Ministers of the Gospel, and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES WHITMAN,
County Superintendent, Beaver Co.

October 5th, 1868.

List of Grand Jurors for November Sessions 1868, Commencing on 2d Monday.—

Rochester Borough—S. J. Cross (Foreman,) W. D. Johnston, Daniel Maratta.
Industry Tp.—John Aber, Alex. Ewing.
New Brighton Boro.—John Bain, W. B. Lemon.
Marion Tp.—Philip A. Bimper.
Bridgewater Boro.—Wm. Barnes.
Beaver Boro.—Charles A. Decarme.
Chippewa Tp.—Robert Douthitt.
Brighton Tp.—Richey Eakin, Samuel Gibson.
Independence Tp.—Robert Eaton, Thos. Standish.
Moon Tp.—Daniel Fighley.
North Sewickley Tp.—Wm. Kennedy.
Hanover Tp.—James Nelson, James Peters.
St. Clair Boro.—Henry Powell.
New Sewickley Tp.—Joseph Powell.
Greene Tp.—J. M. Reed.
Phillipsburg Boro.—Gilbert Trumseter.
Darlington Tp.—Geo. Veon.

List of Petit Jurors for November Session 1868, Commencing on 2d Monday.—

Hopewell Tp.—Archey Agnew, John Davidson.
Brighton Tp.—Geo. Barclay.
Greene Tp.—James Brittain, Henry Cowan, James Hood, Joseph McCready.
Economy Tp.—H. A. Bryan, G. C. Hinds, J. Y. Marks, James Neely.
Raccoon Tp.—Elijah Barnes, Robert Patten.
Hanover Tp.—Jas Bachman, Robert Keefer, Allison Robinson, James Peters, Robert Whitehill.
New Brighton Boro.—Jackson Boyle.
New Sewickley Tp.—John Boren, Arthur Frampton, John Heaton.
Industry Tp.—S. B. Briggs, Richard Walton.
Ohio Tp.—Wm. Cunningham, Wm. Chaney, T. J. Moore.
South Beaver Tp.—Michael Conkle, Samuel Harbison.
Beaver Boro.—H. M. Donahoo.
Fallston Boro.—John Edgar.
St. Clair Boro.—Wm. Gall.
Independence Tp.—Christopher Lance, David Reed.
Rochester Boro.—Geo. F. Lukens.
Franklin Tp.—James Musser, Sr.
Darlington Tp.—Samuel McGowan.
Freedom Boro.—Alex. Wilson.

2D WEEK.

Rochester Boro.—J. J. Anderson, Watt Gealy, J. R Pendleton.
Darlington Tp.—Joseph Anderson, Joseph Douthett.
Moon Tp.—William Bruce, Robert Moffit, George Dobbs, James Markee.
Pulaski Tp.—George Majors.
New Sewickley Tp.—Daniel Brenner, David Haines.
Freedom Boro.—John Briggs, Charles Grim, Thos. G. Kerr, Jackson Sloan, William Wagner.
Chippewa Tp.—Robert Bradshaw.
Hanover Tp.—Robert Brosby, William Yolton.
South Beaver Tp.—Peter Crowl, Prestly Huffman.
Borough Tp.—Wm. J. Dunn.
Big Beaver Tp.—John Dillan.
Greene Tp.—Jacob Diehl, Samuel Reed.
Industry Tp.—John Engle, Henry Noss.
New Brighton Boro.—Harrison Graham, Josiah Kale, John Glass.
Franklin Tp.—Louis Eaglaf.
Ohio Tp.—Adam Mesderson.
Bridgewater Boro.—A. S. Harvey.
Hopewell Tp.—J. C. Richey, Thomas Russell.
Economy Tp.—James C. Swain.
Independence Tp.—George Shelato.

Deaths.

BATEY.—At Beaver County Poor House, on the 1st day of October, 1868, Mary Batey, in the 35th year of her age.—

ANDERSON.—On Oct. 12, 1868, Agnes Rachel, daughter of Mr. Wm. B. Anderson, of Beaver, Pa., aged 11 years.

McCLURE.—On the 8th inst., at the residence of his Father, in Big Beaver tp., Pa., James Franklin McClure, son of Mr. John McClure, in the 20th year of his age.

James, thou art gone to rest,
Thine is a youthful tomb;
But Jesus summoned thee away,
Thy Savior called the home.

PATTERSON.—On Monday evening Oct 12th, at half past 6 o'clock, in Beaver, Mary Stockdale, daughter of Samuel G. and Martha A. Patterson, aged fifteen months and twenty one days.

SHANE.—At the residence of Mr. Wm. McDonald his son-in-law, in Hopewell Tp., Beaver county Pa., on Sept. 24th, 1868, Mr. John Shane, in the 85th year of his age.

The deceased was born in Beaver county, and lived within its limits during the whole of his life. He was a devout christian, a good neighbor and passed to his reward, at peace with all who knew him.

Marriages.

SMITH—DOUDS.—At the residence of the bride's father, Sept. 24th, 1868, by Rev. P. J. Cummings, Mr. Wm. B. Smith to Miss Agnes Douds, all of Raccoon Tp., Beaver County Penn'a.

LINNENBRINK—LACOCK.—On Thursday, October 1st, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Louis Tulus, Mahn Linnenbrink to Miss Attie Lacock, both of Rochester, Pa.

WATTERSON—GROVE.—On the 29th of September, by the Rev. Winters, Mr. G. S. Watterson and Miss Eliza A. Grove, all of Beaver county, Pa.

GAMBLE—DOUDS.—On September 1st, 1868 by Rev. P. J. Cummings, Mr. Reason Gamble to Miss Mary Douds, at the residence of Mr. E. H. Douds.

Special Notices.

The cheapest Flannels are at Bence's. 3t.

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES.

On Standard in another column. Speer's Standard Wine Bitters is highly recommended by Physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor.

You can save money by buying your Woolen Goods at Bence's. 3t.

'Tis the penalty of nature that all must fade and wither." The first inroad upon our personal charms is generally denoted by the hair, and in most cases prematurely. Let all who would preserve their natural capillary adornments make haste to supply that never failing potency, "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative."—*Hartford Courant.*

New style Balmoral and Boulevard skirts at Bence's. 3t.

THE TRIALS OF LIFE.

What shall I do? I am so debilitated that I cannot attend to my ordinary duties. Try Speer's Standard Wine Bitters," they are unexcelled, and will act favorably on all the functions of your system, and restore them to vigorous action. They are simply Speer's wine without medication, except by such herbs and roots as Physicians use daily. Sold by Fredk Brown, Johnson & Holloway & Co., and by other Druggists.

Shawls, shawls, shawls, of every description at H. H. Bence's. 3t.

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.—We call the attention of our merchants and business men to the card of James Patterson in this weeks paper. Mr. Patterson has opened the Pioneer wholesale Boot and Shoe House of Allegheny city, and has supplied a want long needed in this thriving city, and one which will enable our merchants to make their purchases without having to cross the river. Mr Patterson intends to sell as cheap as any House in the county, and we feel satisfied that you can buy your goods from him at prices to suit the times. Give him a call at his warehouse, No. 91 Federal Street, a few doors above the depot, Allegheny city.

75 cents will buy the latest style of fall or winter Ladies' silk finish velvet Hat, at J. H. Bence's, Beaver. 3t.

PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER.—The above is the title of a valuable work issued by the Reliable Real Estate agents Croft & Phillips, No. 139, Fourth Street. It was formerly known and issued by the above firm of Croft & Phillip's Real Estate Register. The many advantages derived from it have induced the publishers to change it to the above title, protected by copyright. They will hereafter issue it regularly on first of January, May and September. It contains full description, locations, prices and terms of all the property placed in their hands for sale, consisting of farms, mills, stores, city and suburban property &c., &., and should be in the hands of all interested in the purchase of Real Estate. The September number is now ready and as the circulation of it is gratuitous, it will be sent free to any advertiser. Don't fail to get one.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

New Advertisements.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of John Shane, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd. have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay to

JAMES HARSHA,
ISAAC SHANE, } Executors.

oct14.6t.

G. M. Martin,

(SUCCESSOR TO B. A. WILSON,)

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

At the old stand, in the

DIAMOND,

Rochester, Pa.

WHERE HE OFFERS

GREAT BARGAINS.

ALL WORK

Warranted.

G. W. MARTIN.

G. M. MARTIN.

G. M. MARTIN.

SPEYERER & SON.

HAVING THIS DAY TAKEN IN PARTNERSHIP with me in the business of general merchandizing, my two sons, Alexander J. Speyerer and W. J. Speyerer, the business will hereafter be carried on in the name of SPEYERER & SONS, at the old stand, on Water street, in Rochester.

My books will remain at the Store, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle, as it is desired to close up all the old business without delay.

GEORGE C. SPEYERER.

oct7'68:4t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER ISSUED OUT OF the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, the undersigned will expose to sale by public venduc, on the premises on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3d, 1868,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all that certain lot of ground situated in the Borough of Frankfort Springs, in said county (late the property of Joseph Wilberow,) bounded on the north by lot of Wm. Stewart, on the easthy public street, on the south by lot of Hugh McCutcheon and on the west by lot of Wiley Morrison, containing ¼ of an acre, all under fence, and on which there is erected a two story frame house.

Terms of sale, one-half of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale, the balance in one year from that date with interest, and secured by judgment bond, or bonds with security. The purchaser to pay the expense of preparing deed, stamps, &c.

WM. H. FRAZIER,
Adm'r. of Joseph Wilberow.

sept28.

THE CHEAPEST

Boot and Shoe House

IN THE CITY,

J. H. Borland,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE & COMMISSION dealers in Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, at New York and Boston Prices, thus saving of expenses and freight.

Also, Agent for Philadelphia City made goods at manufacturers prices.

Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers will save money by calling on me before going East.

Goods Received Daily

At No. 102 Third Street,

Near Wood. PITTSBURGH, PA.

RETAIL STORE

No. 98 Market Street,

2D DOOR FROM FIFTH

my6'68:3m.

The Sale of Oil Stock.

OIL STOCK IN THE TAYLOR OIL Company, will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, at 4 P. M., Oct 17, 1868.

oct7:3t. R. F. TAYLOR, Secretary.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED FROM THE PREMISES OF THE subscriber, in South Beaver township, about the 16th of August, a black and white spotted cow, with white belly, small, teats and wide spread horns, between eight and nine years of age, and was giving but little milk, when she strayed off. Any information concerning said cow will be suitably rewarded.

MRS. MORGAN.

oct7'68:4t.

House and Lot For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS A GOOD HOUSE and Lot, in Beaver, Pa., for sale. The property is located on Fourth street, near the centre of the town. The house is a large two story L, and is in good repair, with all necessary out-buildings attached. The lot is large and well planted with fruit. The premises were recently occupied by Mrs. E. H. Beacom. The location is a good one, and altogether a more convenient home for a family can hardly be found in Beaver. For further particulars inquire of M. & S. H. Darragh, Esqrs., Beaver, Pa., or to

REV. W. F. LOCKE,
Braddock's Field, Pa.

sept29'68:4t.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF The National Bank of Beaver Co.

NEW BRIGHTON, Oct. 5, 1868.

ASSETS:

Loans and Discounts	$125,906 49
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer	
for securing circulating notes	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	31,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,000 00
Expense Account and Taxes	2,350 74
Real Estate and Banking-house	13,563 85
Due from Banks	1,267 24
Coin	1,673 70
Legal Tender, Bank Notes and Checks	37,575 41
	$341,043 73

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$100,000
National Bank Circulation	93,190
State Bank Circulation	105
Dividends unpaid	1,565 97
Contingent Fund	1,000 00
Due Depositors	18,852 53
Discount, Exchange and Interest	6,304 91
	$341,043 71

The above statement is a correct abstract from the report to the Comptroller of the Currency.

oct7'68. EDWARD HOOD, Cashier.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

SEAL

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County, before the Hon. Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the Partition of the real estate of James McCasky, dec'd, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to John McCasky, (brother by fatherhood,) residing at or near Corryville, Ohio, and children of a deceased sister, viz: Eleanor intermarried with David McCague, now deceased, but leaving issue, viz: David McCague, Pottstown, Nancy intermarried with Elihu Whitten of Lawrence county Pa., Mary McCague, Margaret McCague, Ella Ann McCague of Chippewa tp., Beaver county, 2d. And children of another brother deceased, to wit: William McCasky's children, viz: John McCasky whose residence is unknown, William and Alexander and Nancy, whose residences are unknown, Eleanor whose residence is unknown, also the children of Jane Dolan, dec'd., to wit: John, William, James, Nancy, Rosanna, Mary Ann, Sarah Martha and Margaret Dolan, whose residences are unknown: also, children of Martha Moore, dec'd., to wit: John, Joseph, William, James, Robert and Nancy Ann Moore: Also, another sister of deceased, whose heirs are Maria intermarried with Benj. Brandon, who reside in Bakersville, Mercer county, Pa., Robert who is dec'd., Martha intermarried with ——— Harey of Indiana, Jane who lives near Bakersville, Mercer co., Pa., and Mary intermarried with ——— Johnston; also, the children of Andrew McCaskey, viz: John, James, William and Emily intermarried with Sibert, Jane intermarried with ——— Homer, and Fanny intermarried with ——— Odell: also, the children of John McCaskey, who resides in Virginia, Mary intermarried with ——— Sellers, Melissa, who is intermarried with ——— Scott. You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before Hon. Judges of our said Court, in and for said county, at an Orphans Court, to be held at Beaver, on the Second Monday of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said dec'd., at the valuation put upon it by an inquest awarded by said Court, and returned by the Sheriff to September Term, 1868, and found to contain 147 acres, 110 perches, and valued and appraised at twenty-five dollars per acre, and in the event of non-acceptance to show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. Alex. W. Acheson, President of our said Court, at Beaver, the 7th day of September, 1868. A true copy of rule.

Attest:
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.
Sheriff's Office, Beaver 7th, 1868.

J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

LIME, LIME,

Try it. LIME, Try it.

At the new Monitor Lime Kilns.

20 Cts. Per Bush.

THIS LIME HAS BEEN PRONOUNED BY ALL who have given it a fair trial to be the best Lime they ever used. There is no ashes or cinders in it, for the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it. As I can burn Lime much cheaper I will sell lower than any one else, and give

BETTER PRICES

Contractors, Builders and others using a large amount of Lime can buy from 2 to 5 cents per bushel less at the

MULVANON LIME KILNS

than they can elsewhere, and get Lime that is worth nearly five cents per bushel more.

TRY IT EVERYBODY

Lime delivered in Rochester at 25 cts. per bushel and orders to Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, or to

W. J. DUNN,
BEAVER P. O.

P. S.—No charge for any core that is found in the Lime. [oct7,68:y].

NEW GOODS!

NEW FALL
AND
WINTER DRY GOODS
JUST OPENED

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Ever brought to Beaver County, and the Cheapest.

DRESS GOODS!

An endless Variety

REPPS all colors, MERINOS, PLAIDS, ALPACAS, DELAINES, &C., &C., CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, HATS AND CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS, COUNTRY FLANNELS, Cheap.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

We are bound to sell at Pittsburg Prices. Stamping, Pinking and Machine Stitching Done to Order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Rossiter,

IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of WATT GEALY formerly of Bridgewater. [sep30'68.

FRESH ARRIVAL!

New Spring Goods!

NO ADVANCE.

FIRST OPENING

OF

SPRING GOODS FOR 1868

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER PA.

NEW PRINTS,
NEW MUSLINS,
NEW CHECKS,
NEW GINGHAMS,
NEW DELAINES,
NEW COBURGS,
and PLAIDS.

ALSO,
Table Dinner Crash,
Red Flannels,
White Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Jeans,
Cassimeres
Tweeds,
Drillings,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Notions and Fancy Articles,
Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Millinery Goods, &c.,

The above comprises the most complete Stock ever offered to the citizens of Beaver county, and we take pleasure in assuring our customers and those who may favor us with a call, that the above stock is as cheap as ever.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

BIG SIGN Across the pavement

COME EVERYBODY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

The very best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood streets,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No. 104 and 106 Third street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa. jes 67:y.

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Fall and Winter wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REISS,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

OPENING

OF

FALL GOODS!

FALL GOODS!

AT

J. H. BENCE'S,

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Now Opening a fine Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

Hats & Bonnets,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
PLUMES, RIBBONS,
FRAMES, &C.

And everything in the line of

MILLINERY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS

Of every description, also

FLANNELS, YARNS,
ZEPHYRS, FANCY YARNS, HOOP, &
BALMORAL SKIRTS, CORSETS,
FANCY COLLARS, & CUFFS, BUTTONS
HOISERY & GLOVES,
FORMS, LININGS,

VEIL STUFFS,

SHAWLS, TABLE CLOTHS & COVERS, NAPKINS, MENS SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS,

UMBRELLAS,

&c., &c., &c., &c.,

Embroideries,

A Good Selection always on hand.

Everything desirable in our line will added to our stock as soon as introduced in the market. Thanking our friends and patrons for past favors we would ask a continuance of the same, assuring them that we will have during the coming season some rare choice goods, at and below

PITTSBURGH PRICES.

We Solicit an early Call,

J. H. BENCE.

sept16:6m.

To the Public.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN by the PRIME CHURN, patented July 21, 1868, and Oct. 8, 1867, by the Prize Churn Company, Springfield, Vermont, and being satisfied that it does its work well, making good nice butter in from 2 to 5 minutes, we recommend it to all as the best Churn in market, to our knowledge.

GEO. W. HAM

GENERAL ELECTION
Proclamation.

WHEREAS, IN AND BY AN ACT OF THE GENeral Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," passed 2d day of July A. D., 1839, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county within this Commonwealth to give public notice of the General Elections, and in such notice to enumerate:

1. The officers to be elected.
2. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

I, JOHN S. LITTELL,
High Sheriff of the county of Beaver, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Beaver, that

ON THE 1ST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

(being the third day of the month) a General Election will be held at the several election districts as follows:

The electors of Borough townships will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Duncan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire district will meet at the house of John Potter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Messenger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azariah Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house of Nathan Hasten, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Daugherty's School house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartsell, jr., in said township.

The electors of the upper or north ward in the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Carpenter shop of Thos. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of middle ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the School House, in said ward.

The electors of lower or south ward of the borough of NewBrighton, will meet at the Car factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville school house, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Peasel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of Geo. C. Minis, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St. Clair borough will meet at the School House, in said borough.

The electors of the borough of Baden at the public scoool house, in said borough.

The electors of New Galilee borough will meet at the school house in New Galilee.

At which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

Twenty-six persons as electors of President of the United States.

Twenty-six persons as electors of Vice-President of the United States.

Notice is Hereby Given,

I make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth and that no inspector or judge or other officer at any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector, clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The general, special, city, incorporated district and township elections shall be conducted by inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election; but a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two, and having resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or on the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath of the payment thereof: or second, if he claims a vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if the claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall not be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof thereof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof as required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or any person shall use violence to an such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown in the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or the township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years."

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respective y, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto or by any printed or written advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulent y vote at any election in this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualifications, shall aid or procure such persons to vote the persons or persons offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intention to vote, illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the respective districts in this county are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, on the first Friday after the election, being the 16th of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

The Representative Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 1868.

The Congressional Return Judges will meet in accordance with an Act approved May 1st, 1861, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, October 20th, 1868.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of Representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places, in such districts, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid, shall cast up the several county returns and make duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in the nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three the eighteenth section of this act.

SEC. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAWS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved June 4th, 1868, entitled "A further, supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, by the act of Congress of the United States, entitled, "an act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out the National forces, and for other purposes," and approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged, or relieved from the penalty, or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished, and forfeited their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

AND WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United States, are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot, or ballots from any person or persons, embraced in the provisions, and subject to the disability, imposed by said act of Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

SECTION 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive, or consent to receive, any such unlawful ballot, or ballots, from any such disqualified person, he or they, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offense, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county, for not less than sixty days.

SECTION 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall, for each offense, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade, or advise, any person, or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade, or advise, any such officers to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person, so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot, or ballots.

AN ACT REGULATING THE MODE OF VOTING AT ALL ELECTIONS, IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF THIS COMMONWEALTH.

I also give official notice of the following provisions of an act approved March 30, 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, in all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labeled "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member and members of assembly, and members of congress, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

(SEAL) Given under my hand at Beaver, the 16th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and in the ninety-third year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Oct. 7, '68. 4t.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF INDEPENDENCE TP. by their treasurer, William McCoy, in account with the township on Local Bounty under the 1st assessment in 1864.

		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		$3437 98
To amount of war. on J. H. M'Coy, his successor.	313 84—	$ 2751 82
		CR.
By amount exonerations,	123 07	
By per centage,	43 75	
By aggregate of disburse. to sundry persons	2578 00—	2751 82
Do. By their treasurer William M'Coy on 2d assessment.		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		3126 00
By disburs. to sundry persons,	1934 00	
By exonerations,	949 87	
By per centage,	62 53	
By amount pd his successor J. H. M'Coy,	866 15—	3126 00
Do. By their treasurer J. H. M'Coy on for 1865,3d assessment.		DR.
To amount of duplicate,	1933 26	
To amount from former treasurer, Wm. M'Coy,	866 61	
To amount to close placed to his credit in settlement of 4th assessment,	400 50—	3202 39
		CR.
By amt disburs. to sundry persons,	2883 54	
By exonerations,	280 13	
By per centage,	85 70—	3202 39

We, the undersigned auditors of Independence tp., for the year 1867, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and disbursements of the local bounty funds as exhibited by their treasurer for the 1st, 2d, and 3d assessments, and that the above balances ($400 50) is due their treasurer, J. H. M'Coy.

MATTHEW ANDERSON,
PHILIP STROUSS,
WM. REED,
Auditors.

April 15, A. D. 1868.

School Directors of Independence township by their treasurer, James H. M'Coy, in account with the township, on local bounty under the 4th assessment for 1868.

		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		$ 1109 49
		CR.
By amt overpaid on last set.,	$ 400 50	
By exonerations,	79 65	
By per centage,	48 34	
By disbursements,	1580 40—	2109 49
Do. By their treasurer, James H. M'Coy, for 1867 on 5th assessment.		DR.
To amount of duplicate,		1011 69
		CR.
By disbursements,	940 30	
By exonerations,	43 95	
By per centage,	27 44—	1011 69

We, the auditors of Independence township for the year 1868, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the receipts and disbursements of the local bounty funds as exhibited by their treasurer for the 4th and 5th assessments.

PHILIP STROUSS,
WM. REED,
JOHN HOLMES,
Auditors.

Sept. 4th, A. D. 1868.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS

CROFT & PHILLIPS,
Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,
139 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. Those consist of: Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us address. May number now ready.

apr13'68:1y.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
Opera House Auction Room,
60 *FIFTH STREET, PITTSBUUGH*

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions
AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.
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WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLTS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,
Bridgewater, Pa,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

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ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP
IN FALLSTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also, almost all other Plows now or previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoveses it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referred to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,	Jason Richardson,
M. T. Kennedy,	James McGehen,
Eli Reno,	Capt. Woodson Glenn,
John Watson,	Thomas R. Davis,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,	Samuel Murphy,
Capt. J. S. Winans,	Miss Holdship,
William Sagers,	Hiram Stowe,
Joseph Darling,	Mrs. Patterson,
William Smart,	James McDermitt,
Robert McGowan,	Samuel Dunlap,
Joseph Blackmore,	Thompson Johnston,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,	Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Major Wade,	Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,	Jonathan McKenzie,
Milo N. Miller,	Judge Kairns,
David Leslie,	Richard Knight,
Capt. James Roney,	Solomon Frank,
Dr. C. B. Tuttle,	James Knowles,
William Reed,	David Calhoon,
Kelly Hunter,	Richard Staley,
John McLaughlin,	Joseph McFerran,
Samuel Taylor,	David Carr,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,	George Wilson,
Thomas Beacom,	James Thompson,
John Dunlap,	Mrs. Quay,
Milton Davis,	Harrison Reed,
Maria Baldwin,	Milton Reed,
David Lloyd,	Boston Groves,
John M. Duncan,	William Grove,
J. V. Winans,	Washington Engle,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,	James Galley,
Mr. Lobley,	Robert Graham,
Mr. Cass,	Thomas Bradshaw,
Frederick Kataar,	Milo Bradshaw,
Benjamin Franklin,	Dixon Reed,
Capt. James Johnston,	Daniel Maxwell,
Samuel Kennedy,	J. W. Funkhouser,
George Evans,	William Wagner,
John Jackson,	Mr. Chaney,
Halter Buchanon,	Henry Sulhurst,
Mrs. McPhillomy,	Mr. Wray,
T. Reeves,	David Mitchell.
William Hoon,	

JOHN THORNLEY.

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ARE THE
OLDEST ESTABLISHED
OF ANY IN THE WORLD!

THEY BEING THE FIRST SEWING MACHINES ever made, and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

Elias Howe, jr.,

Since their first introduction 1845. Sheim rovements upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection, and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, using a stitch; also, the invention of Mr. Howe's alike upon both of the fabric, be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machine to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to

SIBLEY & STOOPS,
Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia.
Office 83 South 5th St., Phila., and No. 48 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
sept9'68:1y.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH

HIRSH & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
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(Opposite Iron City College.)
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Clothing made to order on short notice.
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BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead
MANUFACTURERS, ALSO
Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Guages, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.
And every description of goods for
WATER, GAS & STEAM.
No. 167 Smithfield st eet,
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Send for a Price List. [apr23'68:1y.

J. S. WINANS,
DEALER IN
Hardware,
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BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always Kept on hand.
Also, agent for the WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER and the TORNADO THRESHER.
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LIME!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa—His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had, on short notice. I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar26'68:1y.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON
Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.
NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.
STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Chifrns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.
ALSO
CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR
By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.
☞ Prices very low, call and see.
A. S. HARVEY.
oct8'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.
jy10'67:tf.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,
IN BEAVER.
May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.
Even offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.
Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will become more.
jly1'67. J. MOORE.

J. C. Hammond,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Flour, Feed, Meal, &c., &c.

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR CASH. A good assortment of the different kinds of potted always on hand. All goods delivered when desired.
Call and see us on Committee street, near the Public House, in Rochester, Pa. June8'68:1y.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND
R. W. & W. SNODRASS,
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS
CORNER OF
Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,
(First corner below Depot.)
DEALERS IN
LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing

HE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT A PATent for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and delivered with but little delay to the owner.
I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.
jly1'67:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work
Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WOR

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF
Third Street
BEAVER, PA.
Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. R. ANSHUTZ.

A. S. Harvey,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
AND
Hardware.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,
PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.
We hope by strict and careful attention to business to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us.
THOS. A. ANDERSON.
mar27'68:tf.

NEW FAMIY GROCERY
AND
PROVISION STORE!
Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.
Rochester, Pa.
By COE & DARRAGH

Beaver Drug Store.

THOS. A. ANDERSON.
DRUGGIST!
Corner 3d St. and Diamond,
BEAVER, PA.

INVITES THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC generally to a full assortment of

Drugs, Medicines,
PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
Putty, Window Glass, &c.

In fact everything usually kept in a well appointed Drug and Chemical Store, all of which will be sold at the lowest possible figures consistent with a due regard for quality.
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mar27'68:tf.

NEW FAMIY GROCERY
AND
PROVISION STORE!
Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.
Rochester, Pa.
By COE & DARRAGH

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters of Administration upon the estate of John Weir late of Franklin township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay, to

J. W. KENNEDY, Adm'r.
sept5'68:6t. Lawrence County.

FAMILY GROCERIES!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the GROCERY and PROVISION STORE of G. W. Berkimer, on Brighton street, Rochester, takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally, that he has added largely to the Stock, and is now prepared to furnish at the lowest possible rates, all articles usually kept in a first class Provision Store.
J. SHARP.

I take pleasure in recommending Capt. Sharp to my old customers, and trust they will extend to him the same patronage so liberally bestowed upon myself.
my6'68:3mos. G. H. BERKIMER.

Rochester
MARBLE WORKS,
W. H. MARSHALL,
DEALER IN
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN
MARBLE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF fine finished Head and Foot Stones that has ever been offered in Beaver county, at the very lowest cash prices.
All persons desiring Monuments and Head Stones, call soon and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
We defy competition, both in finish of work and prices. [aug26'68:3mos.

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.
For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
1y21'68:1y.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all other dealers in Medicines. mar18'68:1y.

SPEER'S STANDARD
WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!
NO BITTERS EQUAL TO THEM!

Speer's Standard Wine Bitters,
—MADE OF—
Wine, Herbs and Roots.
SPEER'S Celebrated Wine, so well known, with
PERUVIAN BARK,
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS,
SNAKE ROOT,
WILD CHERRY BARK,
GINGER,
and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give
TONE AND VIGOR
—TO THE—
Young and Old, Male and Female
All use it with wonderful success. Brings
COLOR
and the pale white lip,
BLOOM AND BEAUTY
To the thin face and care worn countenance.
Cures FEVERS and Creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.
ALFRED SPEER,
Passaic, N. J., and 263 Broadway, New York.
☞ Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia; George A. Kelly, Pittsburgh; and by all Wholesale Dealers.
1y6

BEAVER LADIES SEMINARY.

WILL OPEN ON 9TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT. Pupils received at every stage of advancement. In the Primary Department boys and girls received. Young men will be taught by the Principal in his own room, but none taken as boarders.
Our purpose is to establish the reputation of the school on thorough scholarship in every branch studied. Is it therefore important that pupils should be present at the opening of the school, and continue regular in their attendance.
Having had over one hundred enrolled during the past year, we hope for a large increase during the coming year. D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.
aug21'68:tf.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.
DR. ROLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.
They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.
For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.
HENDERSON & BRO'S., 276 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil,
J. P. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers
IN
FRUIT JARS AND FRUIT WAX IN CONNECtion with Lamps, Chande